

Cheysson to discuss W. Bank exports

TEL AVIV (AP) — A high-ranking European Common Market official arrives in Israel on Saturday for talks expected to focus on a decision to allow direct agricultural exports from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip to Europe. Claude Cheysson, the Common Market commissioner for Mediterranean policy, will meet with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres during his four-day visit. An Israeli government official Friday criticised the Common Market position on direct exports, saying it was motivated by political, not economic considerations. Under the current system, Israel controls the export of agricultural products from the occupied territories to the Common Market. In December 1986, the Common Market decided that exports from the occupied territories be given the same preference as products from Israel and the Arab states in the Middle East. Israel has agreed in principle to establish a company in the occupied territories to coordinate such exports, but a foreign ministry official said technical and political problems had yet to be solved.

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Carbomb in Kabul kills 27

MOSCOW (R) — A carbomb exploded in the Afghan capital Kabul on Thursday evening, killing 27 people and injuring 55, the Soviet news agency TASS said on Friday. TASS, quoting the Afghan news agency Bakhtar, said the bomb was planted by "counter-revolutionaries" or rebels fighting the Soviet-backed Afghan government. It said the death toll was particularly high because the bomb had been planted in a heavily built-up residential area. TASS said the bomb exploded near the Shurpur mosque in central Kabul. It said nearby buildings sustained heavy damage, but gave no further details. The bomb was the most devastating reported rebel attack in Kabul since Afghan leader Najibullah announced a "national reconciliation" plan at the start of the year intended to end eight years of war between guerrillas and the Soviet-backed Afghan army. Mr. Najibullah declared a unilateral ceasefire, but the rebels rejected it and have continued fighting, aided by supplies of advanced Western weaponry including U.S.-made Stinger anti-aircraft missiles.

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Klibi arrives here tomorrow

AMMAN (Petra) — Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi is due here on Sunday for talks with senior Jordanian officials to follow up arrangements for holding the extraordinary Arab summit scheduled to be held here on Nov. 8, according to Al Munsef Al Mai, an advisor to the Arab League secretary general and director of the League's information department. Mr. Mai arrived here on Thursday heading an Arab League delegation. In an arrival statement, he also paid tribute to His Majesty King Hussein's efforts and his successful contacts with Arab leaders regarding preparations for the summit.

Iraq says no new meeting with Syria

SHARJAH (AP) — A high-level Iraqi-Syrian meeting was held last weekend along the border between the two states, according to reports here Friday. The Sharjah-based newspaper, Al Khaleej, quoted reliable Arab sources as saying the Saturday meeting was "at a higher than ministerial level," but declined to identify the participants. Later in the day, the political commentator of the Iraqi News Agency denied the report of fresh reconciliation meetings with Syria as "baseless and absurd." The commentator advised Arab news media "not to involve itself in such imaginary stories."

Arab envoys lodge complaint with Vienna

VIENNA (R) — Arab ambassadors to Austria complained on Friday that Vienna was being used as a transit point for Iranian arms en route to Israel. The Arab League said in a statement that ambassadors would take up the issue with Austrian government, adding that "this development had dangerous results for the Arab side and Arab interests." Austrian Minister Alois Mock told U.S. Jewish leaders during a visit to New York last week that Austria had given asylum to over 5,000 Iranian Jews in recent years. He said they were free to choose where they would settle.

U.N. Command lodges formal protest over Korean incident

SEOUL (AP) — The American-led United Nations Command (UNC) on Friday accused North Korea of sinking a South Korean fishing boat in international waters and demanded that those responsible for the attack be punished. U.S. Rear Admiral William T. Pendley, in his capacity as senior UNC member to the Korean military armistice commission, made the charge and demand in a letter to his North Korean counterpart, Major-General Li Tae-Ho. According to Pyongyang's Radio broadcast monitored in Tokyo, North Korea has requested that a meeting of the commission, a watchdog of the 1953 Korean armistice agreement, be held on Oct. 14. Seoul government officials said earlier a North Korean warship attacked and sank a South Korean fishing boat in international waters in the Yellow Sea before dawn Wednesday.

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Parliament reconvenes today with King's speech from throne

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Parliament reconvenes today after a three-month summer recess with a speech from the throne by His Majesty King Hussein outlining Jordan's local, pan-Arab and international policies and stands vis-a-vis the latest developments in the Middle East.

Officials said the King's speech would also deal with the government's socio-economic and political achievements and present an evaluation of the Kingdom's 1986-1990 development plan for the East and West Banks.

The outcome of His Majesty's recent talks with Gulf Arab leaders on prospects for convening the extraordinary Arab summit to be held in Amman on Nov. 8 and preparations for the summit are also expected to be covered in the King's speech.

In addition, the speech will focus on the recent developments in the Iran-Iraq war and efforts to end the seven-year-old conflict as well as the Kingdom's bid to secure a just and durable settlement to the Middle East conflict.

More than 1,500 invitation cards for the inauguration ceremony have been sent out to senior civil and military officials, leading Jordanian personalities and members of the Arab and foreign diplomatic corps in Amman.

Jordan television will make a live broadcast of the opening of Parliament and Radio Jordan will air the King's speech on its Arabic news programme.

Following the formal opening by the King, both the Upper and Lower Houses will meet in separate sessions to elect two committees to draft the two House's replies to the King's speech. In addition, the Lower House will also elect a speaker during its Saturday session.

The two Houses will also elect members to their respective financial, legal, administrative and foreign affairs committees.

In line with the Lower House's tradition, Abdullah Kleib Al Shraideh (Irbid), the oldest deputy, will preside over Saturday's session until a speaker is elected. The newly-elected speaker takes over the remaining session, which usually ends with naming the House's permanent council members.

Both chambers, in the next four months, will deal with more than 100 laws. Some of the legislations are new ones while others are amendments to existing laws.

Among the most important laws to be handled by the two Houses is legislating an agreement to set up the joint Al Wahdah dam with Syria. The accord for the high dam project was signed in early September.

U.S. helicopters sink three Iranian gunboats; Tehran warns of 'another Vietnam'

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — U.S. helicopter gunships sank three Iranian gunboats in the Gulf Thursday night and Iran warned on Friday America was facing "another Vietnam" and that the strategic way would be plunged "into flames" unless foreign navies withdrew from the region.

Tehran also admitted Friday that its forces were again caught off guard by super-secret American helicopters that sank three speedboats in the second major U.S.-Iran clash in three weeks in the Gulf.

The United States said its helicopters attacked only because the Iranian boats fired at them, but Iran claimed it was an unprovoked attack.

Accusing the United States of an unprovoked "open military action," Tehran also said a U.S. helicopter was shot down and a warship damaged in a 20-minute encounter, but the United States flatly denied the claim.

"We have no warships damaged and we have no helicopters missing," said Lieutenant Commander Chris Bauman, a Pentagon spokesman. A U.S. military source here had earlier denied the claim, calling it "greatly exaggerated."

Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) said Iran "urged" Washington to "hand back immediately" six Iranians captured after the Thursday night incident.

U.S. officials, in an updated report, said of the six rescued, two had died and the four others were being given medical treatment, "including surgery" in some cases.

John Head, a U.S. military spokesman here, said the wounded Iranians were aboard the U.S. naval landing ship Raleigh.

U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger told a television interviewer in Washington that two Iranian boats had been recovered, both of them Boston Whaler type craft.

Others involved were reported to be the fast Swedish-built Boghammar craft, commonly used by Iran's Revolutionary Guards for attacks on neutral shipping in the Gulf.

While Iran did not clearly concede the loss of the three boats, it said 12 people were aboard them and implied that six were still missing. It said two other boats escaped the attack.

Tehran Radio quoted Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati as telling U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar the United States was to blame for starting a war, and demanding withdrawal of foreign forces from the Gulf.

The radio did not say whether Iran now considers itself at war with the United States.

"The Islamic Republic of Iran hereby declares that the responsibility for the start of an all-out war and the very dangerous consequences of the violation of international laws in the region rests on the shoulders of the USA," the message said.

"The intensification of America's policies of baring its teeth and claws in the Persian Gulf region clearly shows that the region is on the verge of turning into another Vietnam and that this military aggression will ultimately drag the whole region into flames and the war will go on for years."

"The only way to prevent the expansion of tension is the immediate withdrawal of forces belonging to foreign countries from the waters of the Persian Gulf."

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The latest clash followed by 17 days the American helicopter attack on the Iran Ajr, a 1,655-tonne landing craft that was caught laying mines in the central Gulf, some 200 kilometres farther south.

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Japan approves \$300m soft loan for Jordan

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Japan has approved a \$300 million soft loan for Jordan's economic development as part of a package of assistance measures that includes \$200 million for Oman to help the safety of commercial navigation in the Gulf and to promote stability of the Middle East region, the Japanese embassy said Friday.

The Japanese government also agreed to set aside up to \$10 million of a recent \$20 million donation to the United Nations for Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar's mediation efforts in the Gulf, the Japanese embassy confirmed.

"The Japanese government took the decision (on the package) as a measure for the safety of navigation in the Gulf and the stability of the region," Japanese Ambassador to Jordan Akira Nakayama told the Jordan Times.

The ambassador said that the package to Jordan consisted of "soft loans with easy repayment terms," and explained that Japan's contribution was not part of a much-heralded Marshall plan for the Middle East.

"I am aware of the talk on a Marshall plan," Mr. Nakayama said. "But to my knowledge and understanding, this is not a new Marshall plan. We do not conceive it as such. He said the \$300 million in economic development assistance to Jordan was 'part of Japan's general policy to assist developing nations in the Middle East.'"

The announcement of Tokyo's decision came less than three weeks after a visit to Jordan by Japanese Foreign Minister Tadashi Kuranari who held talks with Jordanian leaders.

A press release issued by the Japanese embassy on Thursday said the assistance to Jordan and Oman was "a contribution to the safety of navigation in the Gulf in cooperation with Gulf Cooperation Council countries and beneficiaries in the region." It said that the assistance would contribute to "installing high accuracy radio aids to navigation systems in the Gulf."

The statement said "the economic development of the Gulf and its neighbouring region is an indispensable element for the peace of the region."

It said that Tokyo would also "extend its maximum cooperation to both Iran and Iraq for their reconstruction efforts once the conflict is finally resolved."

The press release said the Liberal Democratic Party government in Tokyo stated that in view of the U.S. global role for the maintenance of international security including in the Gulf region, the government "will consult with the U.S. government on the ways to alleviate the financial burden of the U.S. forces in Japan to ensure effective implementation of Japan-U.S. security arrangements which constitute essential part of Japan's security."

In Washington, the United States warmly welcomed the Japanese move describing it as aimed at improving the stability and security in the Gulf region.

U.S. State Department spokesman Charles Redman singled out the \$10 million earmarked by Japan for installation of a precision navigational aid system in the Gulf as "a concrete sign of Japan's political commitment to Western solidarity in the Gulf."

Asked how development assistance to Jordan could be linked to increased security in the Gulf, Redman replied: "I didn't describe it that way."

"The Japanese are doing a number of things which are relevant to the security situation in the region, some things which are directly relevant to the Gulf and shipping. Other things which have to do more broadly with the question of stability and security in the region. All of that is helpful."

Mr. Fayez was elected deputy during six previous general elections, the first of which was in 1947 and the last in 1967.

Mr. Fayez, who completed his high-school education in Amman, also held several senior government posts between 1957 and 1970. Some of these positions included the portfolios of agriculture, defence, housing, social affairs, public works, communications, tourism, deputy prime minister and minister of interior (1970), and minister of state for prime ministry affairs (1970).

Mr. Fayez's opponents, who include moderates, political activists and a number of deputies who were elected on religious platforms, have criticised the speaker mainly for his policy of handling the House sessions and for failing to take a firm stand over controversial issues.

Some of his opponents also contend that in many instances Mr. Fayez was not using his authorities the way he should have in issues related to the government's internal policies.

As examples, the opponents refer to some incidents which took place during the previous ordinary session when Mr. Fayez did not allow them to express their views during House discussions of several laws, including the 1987 general budget and a supplement to the 1986 budget.

Other examples given by them were Mr. Fayez's stand on the two separate verbal clashes that Deputy Sheikhat had with Minister of Information Mohammad Al Khatib and Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan last November and December.

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White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater called the demand "not serious in terms of scuttling the whole agreement." In fact, he said, prospects "are very promising for a treaty and a summit."

The Soviet demand was registered in negotiations in Geneva earlier this week and confirmed by Soviet and U.S. officials in Washington.

"All types of shorter-range missiles, including German Pershing 1A missiles, should be included in the agreement," Sergei Chuvakhin, a Soviet embassy counsellor, said at a news conference. "We think it is a reasonable position."

The Soviet official said he thought the dispute could be resolved. "It is not a serious problem," he said.

But he said the issue "concerns our security and the security of our allies. Under the agreement, we should have strict guarantees that the principle of equal security be applied."

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Fayez expected to secure new term as speaker

By Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Akef Al Fayez, who has served as speaker of the Lower House of Parliament for four consecutive terms, is expected to be reelected on Saturday, even if a last minute candidate decides to run the race, according to parliamentarians and observers.

By Friday evening Mr. Fayez was the only declared contender for the post. Irbid Deputy Mohammad Al Haj Abdullah decided to pull out from the contest Tuesday morning. Nominations are open until the opening session of the Lower House on Saturday.

A speaker for the House is elected at the beginning of Parliament's ordinary session every year. Mr. Fayez has held this position since parliamentary life was restored in Jordan in 1984.

Mr. Fayez, 63, is expected to be reelected with a sweeping majority vote, according to a senior parliamentary official.

Forty-seven out of the House's 60 members voted for Mr. Fayez in his last reelection. The remaining 13 votes went for Amman Deputy Leith Shbeilat who caught the majority of deputies off guard when he decided to nominate himself at the beginning of the secret balloting process.

The 13 deputies who voted Mr. Shbeilat last year were the same who abstained during Mr. Fayez's reelection two years ago.

Despite an obvious decline in Mr. Fayez's popularity among some deputies over the last three years, many deputies and senior Jordanian officials interviewed by the Jordan Times believe that Mr. Fayez remains the most capable person to steer the Lower House.

Regardless of the criticism levelled against him by a nearly one fourth of the 60 deputies, Mr. Fayez remains to be staunchly supported by the majority of the law makers, said a senior Jordanian official who also is a deputy.

The argument of the deputy was very similar to the line of reasoning used by other lawmakers regarding Mr. Fayez's position as an experienced speaker who has managed to contain both odds and evens in the House.

Mr. Fayez was elected deputy during six previous general elections, the first of which was in 1947 and the last in 1967.

Mr. Fayez, who completed his high-school education in Amman, also held several senior government posts between 1957 and 1970. Some of these positions included the portfolios of agriculture, defence, housing, social affairs, public works, communications, tourism, deputy prime minister and minister of interior (1970), and minister of state for prime ministry affairs (1970).

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Reagan withdraws anti-tank missiles from Saudi deal under compromise accord

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan has withdrawn 1,600 anti-tank missiles from a planned arms sale to Saudi Arabia to clear the way for a \$1 billion shipment that faced strong opposition in the U.S. Congress.

But in a written notification to Congress on Thursday, Mr. Reagan said that Saudi Arabia's need for the Maverick air-to-ground missiles would be kept under review and that the United States would provide them to the Saudis from American stocks in the event of an emergency.

Senate Republican leader Robert Dole of Kansas told a Capitol Hill news conference he believed the move would allow the Senate to approve the sale of the package's remaining items, including 12 F-15 fighters.

"It will not upset the military balance in the Middle East. It is not a threat to Israel and it helps a friend," Mr. Dole said.

A statement issued by White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said the arms sale would include 12 F-15 fighters to be

unprecedented U.S.-Saudi security cooperation.

"These sales are an essential part of the U.S. strategy of protecting U.S. interests, as well as those of our friends, in the Gulf region through security cooperation," he added.

Mr. Dole, along with fellow Republican Rudy Boschwitz of Minnesota and Democrat Howard Metzenbaum of Ohio, said the compromise resulted from consultations between legislators and the White House earlier on Thursday.

They said Mr. Reagan's National Security Adviser Frank Carlucci offered to drop the 1,600 Maverick anti-tank missiles worth \$360 million from the package late on Wednesday.

"There will not be a battle on the floor of the Senate," Mr. Metzenbaum said. "We are pleased there will not be a confrontation between the Congress and the president."

Mr. Dole added: "I think it's probably going to be approved."

Hopes renewed for French hostages in Lebanon

PARIS (R) — Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond visits Damascus on Saturday, ending a freeze on high-level contacts and seeking Syrian help to secure the release of French hostages in Lebanon.

Diplomats said Mr. Raimond's two-day trip marked a return to normal relations after France joined its European Community (EC) partners last November in imposing sanctions against Syria for its alleged involvement in "terrorism" in Western Europe.

France has long sought Syrian help to gain freedom for five Frenchmen kidnapped in Lebanon between 1983 and 1986 by militants loyal to Iran, which has no diplomatic ties with France.

How to obtain their release would be one of the main issues Mr. Raimond would raise with his counterpart Farouq al Sharaa, the diplomats said.

France, which regards Syria as a key power in the Middle East, raised no objections when Syrian forces entered Beirut in strength to try and restore order last February.

Mr. Raimond is only the second EC foreign minister to visit Damascus since British and West German courts implicated Syrian agents in attacks in London and West Berlin last year.

Syria has since closed the Damascus office of Palestinian extremist Abu Nidal.

In the ensuing thaw, Syria helped with the release of a West German and an American kid-

napped in Beirut. The United States called for improved relations and the Greek foreign minister visited Damascus earlier this year.

Mr. Raimond has said he is sure Syria would do what it could to help gain the release of the five hostages, two of whom are diplomats.

In a daily reminder to the government, one French television channel begins every major news bulletin with a hostage update, saying how long each has been held.

France and Iran broke off relations on July 17 in a crisis sparked by French demands to question Wahid Gerdji, an Iranian embassy interpreter in Paris suspected of directing terrorist attacks.

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The magazine reported: "He (Klieman) says China now sees the need for a sophisticated hi-tech army and is looking for a more-or-less neutral third party to help them establish an arms industry, not a country, which may later want to influence Chinese policymaking. Thus, Israel seems to fit the bill."

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"China might well be short of ready cash for such a project and may want to get into a barter relationship, hence the coal proposals."

The magazine said that following a U.S. congressional warning that countries defying a United Nations embargo on military sales to South Africa could forfeit U.S. aid packages, Israel in August decided to impose sanctions limiting trade, cultural and scientific links with the Pretoria gov-

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Tunisia, ignoring threats, hangs 2 fundamentalists

TUNIS (Agencies) — Two Muslim fundamentalists were hanged at dawn Thursday after President Habib Bourguiba ignored appeals for a pardon and threats that Tunisian leaders would be killed if the death sentences were carried out.

The Justice Ministry said Mehrez Boudegha, 25, and Bouababa Dekhil, 24, were executed at the Tunis prison where they had been held.

The two were condemned to death Sept. 27 following a month-long trial of 90 fundamentalists, mostly members of the outlawed Islamic Tendency Movement (MTI). All were accused of trying to topple Mr. Bourguiba's government and replace it with an Islamic state.

Five others were sentenced to death, but they are among 37 accused who were tried in absentia.

Within hours of the verdict by a state security court, the Lebanon-based Islamic Jihad (Holy War)

threatened to kill Tunisian leaders if the death sentences were carried out. The pro-Iranian group said it would consider any executions "a declaration of war... on Muslims throughout the world."

Similar threats from other pro-Iranian groups followed that of Islamic Jihad, which holds American and French hostages. The Hizbollah (Party of God), in Lebanon promised a "sweeping storm" if the condemned were executed.

Security in Tunis, has been tight since the state security court passed sentence on Sept. 27 at the end of the month-long trial. Troops, police and helicopters have been on patrol.

In a further move emphasising the importance attached to security, Mr. Bourguiba last week appointed his former minister of state for the interior, Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali, as prime minister.

JANA says U.S. alarmed over Libyan-Algerian union

ROME (Agencies) — Libya says the United States is committing a "great historical mistake," if it is trying to frighten Libya and Algeria over their efforts to set up a union.

Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi announced in a speech Sept. 1 that a "union" with Algeria would be achieved as of Nov. 1.

A commentary by the Libyan news agency JANA's Arab affairs editor, broadcast by Tripoli Radio Thursday night and monitored in London, said the U.S. government was "terribly alarmed and concerned" about such a union.

It said unity was a "clear threat to American interests" and that this was why the United States "does not refrain from using terrorism, violence and war in order to sabotage Arab unity."

"If America has intended to frighten Algeria or the great

Jamahariyah (Libya), it has indeed committed a great historical mistake," the commentary said. Contacts between Algeria and Libya on the unity issue have been going on for some months, although there has been no official statement from Algeria that such a union would be achieved by Nov. 1.

Colonel Qadhafi has proposed mergers with a number of Arab countries since he took power in a 1969 military coup, but all of the previous plans collapsed.

Libya's chief delegate to the U.N., Ali Treiki, said earlier this week that Libya and Algeria had reached agreement in principle over the proposed political union.

But, according to the New York Times, U.S. officials are sceptical over the possibility.

"We think this is all wishful thinking on the Libyans' part," said one U.S. administration official quoted by the Times.

It added: "Professor Klieman speculates that the USA may be interested in Israel acting as a U.S. surrogate to China, handling arms sales Washington would prefer not to touch." It did not elaborate on this.

The magazine said it was a picture of a military parade in China that first alerted the news media to probably Israeli-Chinese military deals. The picture showed Chinese T-69 tanks with a distinctive flame extractor half way along the gun barrel.

It said this was typical of a British tank cannon. But it said British intelligence experts stated that Britain did not make the sale and that Israel had sold a gun and fire-control update worth hundreds of millions of dollars and sold it to China.

The magazine continued: "The Chinese are believed to have asked Israel for military assistance after Israel captured large quantities of Soviet armoured cars from Arab states and the Chinese initially wanted to improve their outdated Soviet equipment as a first stage in modernising their armed forces."

"Although there are a large number of Israeli businessmen in China, Israel is believed to operate mainly from its mission in nearby Singapore. It is possible that Singapore is directly involved in Israeli-Chinese deals, acting as middle-man and perhaps disguising some money paid by China as part of Israel-Singapore trade deals."

In addition, funds from China may be going directly into secret, sensitive Israeli research projects which the government does not want to show on official documents.

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Volatile stand-off seen likely to follow U.S. strike on Iranian boats

DUBAI (R) — The U.S. sinking of three Iranian gunboats awaits a response from Tehran amid fears of open conflict between the two countries — but a volatile stand-off is more likely, Gulf-based diplomats said.

Thursday's incident, in which two helicopter gunships launched rockets at the Iranian boats, which the Americans said fired first, is seen as another step in a series of escalating clashes between the U.S. and Iran.

"I'm alarmed. I think we are," said a European diplomat in the region.

Iran said the "savage attack" was unprovoked and warned: "The Americans will be the main victims of the heavy storm in the Persian Gulf."

The Iranian news agency IRNA announced that a U.S. helicopter had been shot down in the clash, but a U.S. central command spokesman later denied the claim.

Diplomats pointed that fierce Iranian rhetoric is rarely followed-up, and many thought Iran would hesitate to launch an attack on U.S. Gulf forces. Similarly, they did not expect an unprovoked assault by U.S. forces against Iranian positions.

Large-scale American involvement in the Gulf has lasted about three months, and from the start, the Iranians have threatened to respond. But until now, Tehran appears to have scrupulously avoided direct provocation of any serious nature.

More than two weeks have passed since Iran vowed revenge for the American attack on the ship Iran Ajr, which the U.S. said was caught red-handed laying mines on Sept. 21.

The U.S. has about 30 warships in or near the Gulf, and diplomats said only Iraq would gain if they joined the battle against Tehran.

"Tehran won't want to give a further chance for this mighty force to be used," said a senior Asian diplomat.

The more likely response would be a terrorist attack on a U.S. embassy or other facilities, the diplomats said. After the strike on the Iran Ajr, which left at least three Iranian sailors dead, U.S. embassies were warned to maintain a high state of alert.

"They have to show they can strike at the Americans," said a European diplomat in Abu Dhabi. "They may indulge in some kind of terrorist attack, probably not even in the Gulf."

The latest clash between American and Iranian forces has prompted new calls in the U.S. Congress to invoke the War Powers Act, a move thus far resisted by President Reagan.

The act requires a president to inform Congress when hostilities are imminent, which in turn triggers a procedure whereby Congress could order troops home within 90 days.

The specific duty of American warships in the Gulf is to protect 10 Kuwaiti tankers re-registered under the U.S. flag. Their broad task is to help protect free navigation in the vital waterway, through which flows one-sixth of the non-communist world's oil.

But there has been no foreign protection given to Iranian tankers, attacked regularly by Iraqi jets aiming to stem the flow of Tehran's oil exports.

Iran has chosen to strike back using the two-pronged tactic of

laying mines and attacking ships serving Arab ports. And leaders in Tehran have vowed to close-down the bottleneck entrance to the Gulf if Iran's oil exports are stopped.

Iran has never admitted to laying mines and, unlike Iraq, does not claim attacks on Gulf shipping. But diplomats said the American attack on the Iran Ajr and Thursday's clash with armed speedboats had helped to publicly expose Iranian forces.

The Asian diplomat suggested the latest U.S. move could have a sobering effect on Tehran.

"It sends a message — even your speedboats are not safe," he said.

The latest clash in the Gulf came as no surprise to members of U.S. Congress, who said Mr. Reagan should invoke the War Powers Act.

"It's not surprising," said Senator James Exon, a Nebraska Democrat who serves on the Senate Armed Services Committee.

"There's going to be more."

He and others said they expected the incident would provoke more demands for congressional imposition of the War Powers Act.

Assistant Senate Democratic leader Alan Cranston said Mr. Reagan should "obey the law."

Mr. Cranston noted that Congress has the sole power under the constitution to declare war and that Congress could force the president to start the war powers procedure.

Senator John McCain, an Arizona Republican, also on the Armed Services Committee and a former navy officer, added he did not think this incident would lead to a wider conflict in the Gulf

Arab diplomats seek tighter security in Brussels after killing of Syrian envoy

BRUSSELS (Agencies) — Arab diplomats are calling for tighter security in Brussels after the murder of a senior Syrian diplomat in a quiet Brussels street.

Antonio Hanna, first secretary at the Syrian embassy, was shot in broad daylight on Wednesday and died shortly afterwards.

Senior Arab diplomats in Brussels called an emergency meeting on Thursday to discuss the shooting.

In a statement issued after the meeting, the Arab League said heads of mission had called for tighter security for Arab embassies and their staff.

The police cordon thrown around the Syrian embassy just after the shooting was lifted by Thursday morning, reporters said. No-one was available in the Belgian Foreign Ministry to comment on the demand for tighter security.

Informed sources said Arab diplomats in Brussels had been growing concerned about the level of security well before the shooting.

In February, a petrol bomb was thrown through the window of the Syrian embassy, but did not

explode. A spokesman for the Brussels public prosecutor's office on Thursday said they had prepared a picture of the man who shot Mr. Hanna, but there were no other leads at the moment.

"It was a political killing," the spokesman said. Mr. Hanna, 38, was married with one child. He was the embassy's second most senior diplomat and had been in Brussels for four years.

The gunman fired four shots, two of which hit Mr. Hanna as he stepped from his car outside his home. He grabbed Mr. Hanna's briefcase and escaped in a waiting car, the spokesman said.

Police issued a description of the gunman based on witness accounts. Accordingly, he was a man about 30-40 years of age, 1.75 or 1.80-metres tall, wearing glasses and a neatly trimmed beard.

After Wednesday's killing, an anonymous caller to the news agency Belga claimed that Mr. Hanna was a secret agent and that the "Syrian Mujahadeen" had assassinated him.

The French news agency Agence France-Presse said a cal-

ler to its Brussels office later said Mr. Hanna, 38, had been slain by the "People's Mujahadeen" and added: "The chief of Syrian secret services has been executed."

It was believed to be the first known reference to a group by either name. The main organised opposition to the Syrian government has come from the underground Muslim Brotherhood, which Syria has tried to stamp out.

Siba Nasser, charge d'affaires at the Syrian embassy, on Thursday rejected suggestions that Mr. Hanna was a secret agent.

"Hanna was a career diplomat... (this allegation) is insulting," she told Reuters.

Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans on Wednesday sent a telegram of condolence to the charge d'affaires and assured her that he would follow the case personally.

The killing appeared to be the first political assassination in Belgium linked to the Middle East since Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Representative Naim Khader was shot dead outside his Brussels home six years ago.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 7311-19

PROGRAMME ONE

10:30	..... Kertan
11:00	Parliament opening and the speech from Throne
15:50	..... Programme Review
15:55	..... Cartoons
16:15	..... Children programmes
16:45	..... Eurika
17:10	French teaching programme
17:40	..... Animab, Animab
18:05	..... How Things Work
18:45	..... Arabic series
18:45	..... Micro at Work
19:00	..... Message from Iraq
19:10	..... Local family programme
19:40	..... Programme review and varieties
20:00	..... News in Arabic
20:40	..... Arabic series
21:30	..... Varieties
22:10	..... Tomorrow's programme
22:15	..... Arabic play
23:00	..... News Summary in Arabic
23:10	..... Play out

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00	"Le Faiseur des Morts" (drama)
19:00	..... News in French
19:15	The 10th International Circus Show in Paris
19:30	..... News in Hebrew
19:45	..... Science World
20:00	..... News in Arabic
20:30	Just Good Friends (Comedy)
21:00	..... Magazine Zeta One
21:10	..... Music Box
22:00	..... News in English
22:20	Feature film: "The Young Rebel" — Alan Ladd, Olivia De Havilland, David Ladd

RADIO JORDAN

88.5 KHz. AM & 90 MHz. FM
 & parity on 90.1 KHz. SW
 Tel. 7311-19

07:00	..... Morning Show
07:30	..... Newsdesk
08:00	..... Morning Show
08:30	..... News Summary
10:05	..... Morning Show Cont.
11:00	30 years of American Top Ten Hits
12:00	..... News Summary
12:05	..... Pop Session
12:30	..... News Summary
13:05	..... Pop Session
14:00	..... News Bulletin
14:30	..... Jordan Weekly
15:00	..... Concert Hour
15:30	..... News Summary
16:05	..... Insomniac's Old Favorites
17:00	..... Special Feature
17:30	..... Music

18:00	..... News Summary
18:05	..... Top Twenty
19:00	..... Newsdesk/Music
19:30	..... Date with a Star
20:00	..... Young Sound
20:30	..... Discovering Music
21:00	..... Play of the Week
22:00	..... Country Music
23:00	..... Classical Music
24:00	..... Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

6.99, 7.20, 12.23 KHz

07:00	Newsdesk
07:30	Here's Humph
07:45	Reflections
08:00	World News
08:30	Personal View
08:45	The World Today
09:00	Newsdesk
09:30	Mendian
10:00	World News
10:30	World News
11:00	World News
11:15	A Jolly Good Show
12:00	British Press Review
12:15	The World Today
12:30	Financial News
12:45	Personal View
13:00	News Summary
13:15	Here's Humph
13:30	Letter from America
13:45	People and Politics
14:00	about Britain
14:15	Sportsworld
14:30	Mesidian
15:00	Radiowest
15:15	Musik for the Sun
15:30	King
16:00	World News
16:30	Twenty-Four Hours
16:45	News Summary
17:00	Network
17:15	Saturday Special
17:30	Saturday Special
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24:00	Saturday Special

VOICE OF AMERICA

AW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565,
 1190, 11925 and 12510 KHz

06:00	News
06:10	VOA Morning
07:00	News
07:10	VOA Morning
08:00	News
08:10	VOA Morning
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23:10	VOA Morning
24:00	News

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

- * A painting exhibition by Bassem Malafah at the Housing Bank Gallery (until Oct. 17).
- * A painting exhibition by Youssef Huseini at the British Council (until Oct. 11).
- * An art exhibition on Jerusalem at the University of Jordan.
- * A painting exhibition on the occasion of the "International Year of Shelter for the Homeless" at the Housing Bank Centre (until Oct. 12).

PLAY

- * "Le Horla" at 8:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267
American Centre .. 664371
American Centre Library .. 661520
British Council .. 6361478
French Cultural Centre .. 637109
Goethe Institute .. 64198
Soviet Cultural Centre .. 664203
Spanish Cultural Centre .. 62349
Turkish Cultural Centre .. 639777
Haya Arts Centre .. 665195
Arabia's Fourth City .. 667186
Y.W.C.A. Centre .. 64193
Y.W.M.A. .. 666251
Amman Municipal Library .. 637111
Univ. of Jordan Library .. 643555

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Hayat Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 pm. Closed on Friday.

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Mudaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:30 a.m.-3 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00

2.00-5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel. 7:30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel. 7:30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 12:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel. 2:00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534. 817534.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweidieh, Tel. 637440.

De la Saule Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussain, Tel. 661757.

Terrassana Church (Roman Catholic). Jabal Luweidieh, mass in Italian language every Sunday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622366.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali. Tel. 623541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 625383.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 773561.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.

Amman Interdenominational (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani. Tel. 675754.

Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabic Service: Saturday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir 811295).

Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) Interdenominational-ecumenical Evening Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822605, Rev. Yell.

Home news

King receives new envoys' credentials

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has received the credentials of four new ambassadors to Jordan. The ambassadors are: from Cyprus, Nicolas Makris; from the U.S., Roscoe Sudarth; from Canada, Michael Bell; and from Brunei, Datu Lela Gassa.

The new envoys presented their credentials on Thursday at separate ceremonies in the Royal Court, attended by Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri.

Crown Prince views military field exercises

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan watched military exercises performed by troops of the 12th Royal Mechanized Division.

During the Thursday visit to the division, Prince Hassan was also briefed on the various training programmes of the troops and

watched army helicopters providing support for the ground forces in the exercises, in which live ammunition was employed.

Senior army officers accompanied the Crown Prince on his tour of the fields and in watching the exercises.

Princess Basma attends Maan children's festival

MAAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma patronised a children's festival held in Maan on the occasion of Arab and International Child Day.

The Thursday festival included performances of national songs and dances by children, plays, musical concerts, book exhibitions, and an exhibit of children's costumes. The event was organised by the Queen Alia Social

Welfare Fund, whose president is Princess Basma, in cooperation with the Jordanian Save the Children Fund.

Another children's exhibition was held in Aqaba on Thursday for the same occasion. In another activity marking Arab Child Day, teams from the charitable and voluntary societies in the country toured hospitals and charity centres carrying gifts to children.

One-man play depicts author's tortuous decline into insanity

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Eight years before he died in a mental hospital at the age of 53, the famous French author, Guy De Maupassant wrote the story of his own death with uncanny precision. "Le Horla," Maupassant's astonishing account of a man's tortuous decline into schizophrenia has now been dramatised and is being performed at the French Cultural Centre, tonight, Saturday, Oct. 10.

Of all Maupassant's 300 short stories, "Le Horla" is considered by many to be his most important because it was a work that, for the first time in 19th century French literature, dealt with insanity frankly and without reticence. Written in the form of a diary, into which Maupassant incorporates the real, clinical results of some experiments being carried out at a hospital where he attended lectures on the subject, "Le Horla" describes, in frightening detail, his growing madness.

In the one-man show, which is developed from and remains faithful to the text, the author of the diaries — Maupassant — is played by French actor Jean-Paul Schintu. Slowly we "see" an invisible being take over his life — an invisible being who drinks his water, picks his flowers, reads his books. The narrator calls him "Le Horla" — the nocturnal brother, the twin who creeps his way into the deepest parts of our minds. As the being becomes more and more unbearably invasive, the narrator, in a final attempt to free himself, sets fire to his house. But, as he stands watching the blaze, he feels something fall over him...

"Le Horla" was first performed at the L'Esclavier d'Or in Paris, and, at that time, both the play, adapted and directed by Serge Lascar, and Jean-Paul Schintu received highly favourable reviews. Antoine Spire

Hamzeh announces decisions of health panels in Baghdad

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh announced that a regional symposium will be held in Amman early next year to discuss family planning issues and ways of providing better care to mothers and children.

The minister was speaking on Thursday following his return here from Baghdad, where he took part in a meeting of the Eastern Mediterranean Regional Committee which, he said, decided to hold next year's symposium.

Dr. Hamzeh also attended a meeting of the executive committee of the council of Arab Health

Ministers which convened in Baghdad. He said that the meeting endorsed a decision by the Islamic summit conference, which was held in Kuwait, on building an Arab hospital in Jerusalem at the cost of JD 150,000. The committee decided to invite the hospital director to receive the first instalment for the project.

The six-day committee meeting, he said, discussed all aspects of the Jerusalem hospital project and decided that the first instalment should go towards designing the building, purchasing the land, and laying the infrastructure.

The committee also considered a number of subjects reviewed earlier by the Arab ministers of health, covering the provision of relief services to Arab countries exposed to disasters and wars, combating the disease AIDS, and diseases affecting children. The ministers decided to offer financial assistance to the Lebanese health ministry and to ask Arab states to enact legislation banning the dispensing of antibiotics without doctors' prescriptions. Dr. Hamzeh noted. He added that the committee decided to hold its next meeting in Amman early next year.

Economic team promotes trade relations in Indonesia

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Jordanian economic delegation comprised of 14 members representing the private and the public sectors are currently in Indonesia for talks designed to promote Indonesian-Jordanian economic and trade relations.

An official announcement said that the delegation will spend several days meeting Indonesian government officials in charge of trade to discuss increasing the volume of goods exchanged between the two countries, in implementation of a bilateral agreement. The agreement, signed in Amman last July, offers facilities for traders and exporters from both countries to carry out their transactions.

According to official figures from 1985, the bilateral trade balance was in favour of Jordan, which exported \$30 million worth of products to Indonesia in exchange for \$17 million worth of Indonesian goods.

Jordan's exports to Indonesia are: phosphate, potash, phosphoric acid and raw materials for the fertilisers industry. Indonesian exports to Jordan include sawtimber, plywood, textiles, coffee, meat and canned food.

The delegation in Indonesia represents the sectors which manufacture electric appliances, household items, clothing, spare automobile parts and processed foodstuffs. The Indonesian delegation which visited Jordan in July included 23 industrialists, government officials and bankers.

Jordan's new ambassador to Great Britain presents credentials to Queen Elizabeth

AMMAN (Petra) — Queen Elizabeth II of England received the credentials of Albert Butros as the Jordanian ambassador to Great Britain.

During the Thursday ceremony, Dr. Butros conveyed to Queen Elizabeth, King Hussein's greetings and best wishes.

The Queen expressed her appreciation to King Hussein and for his efforts to ensure Jordan's prosperity. She hailed Jordan's growth and development in various areas, which she recalled from her 1984 visit to the Kingdom. The Queen also asked Ambassador Butros to convey her greetings and appreciation to the King.

Later in the evening, Dr. Butros held a reception which was attended by several high-level officials from Buckingham Palace and the British Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Scottish folk group blends authenticity and newness

By Jean-Claude Elias
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Invited by the British Council in Amman, the Scottish folk group Capercaillie is currently visiting Jordan, where it is to give three performances. The first is on Saturday Oct. 10 at Yarmouk University; the second at the Amman Baccalaureate School (ABS) in the morning on Sunday, Oct. 11; and the third in the evening of the same day, again at the ABS. The first two are free performances.

With its five young members (all of them under 30), the band takes Scottish/Gaelic folk music beyond its local context and makes it extremely attractive even to the foreigner. Capercaillie is: Karen Matheson (vocals, synthesiser), Donald Shaw (accordion, synthesiser, vocals), Marc Duff (recorder, whistles, bodhran), Sharon Craig (guitar, bouzouki, vocals) and Charlie McKerron (fiddle).

The group was formed in 1984, won the Pan-Celtic Festival in 1985, had several radio and TV appearances and has already released two successful albums, "Cascade" and "Crosswinds." Each of Capercaillie's members is already an outstanding performer

on his or her own; but their union is an even more astonishing achievement. Shining but never flashy, brilliant but always with taste and moderation, they have the ability to make folk music sound new and yet never drift away from its original roots. Don't expect the band to go rock'n'roll just to please you! Capercaillie might be the most interesting experience in traditional music today.

The "Irish Poet" was quoted in 1986 as saying that Karen Matheson was "one of the most beautiful voices in traditional music." One might add, "in all music." A magnificent soprano, she sings with high precision yet with human and flexible accents, always with emotion and with the magnetic power of a siren. If the band's first album, "Cascade," was definitely a success, their second one, "Crosswinds," has even better arrangements and recording, and reflects a certain maturity in performance. "Puir A Baul," "Snug In A Blanket," "Soraidh Bhuann Gu Barraidh" and "My Lagan Love" are among the most beautiful tracks of "Crosswinds." Even for the many who won't understand the Gaelic lyrics, Capercaillie's music and presence will speak for themselves.

Turkish delegation leaves after agreeing to purchase more Jordanian products

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Turkish delegation, led by the under secretary of the Turkish Ministry of Industry and Trade, Faek Koc, left Amman Friday at the end of a four-day visit to discuss promoting Jordanian-Turkish trade and economic cooperation.

The talks with Jordanian officials were conducted through the joint Jordanian-Turkish Economic Committee set up to implement last year's bilateral trade protocol.

On Thursday, Mr. Koc and his Jordanian counterpart, Mohammad Saqqaf, signed the minutes of the committee meetings, which provide for further trade deals and meetings to promote exchange between the two countries.

The minutes call for Turkey to sign deals for the purchase of 500,000 tonnes of Jordanian phosphate, which would be shipped in parts from now until the end of 1987. In addition, Turkey is encouraged to consider purchasing Jordanian potash.

Turkey will receive, later in the month, a Jordanian delegation representing the Arab Potash Company and the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company to con-

clude new deals with Turkey on the two commodities, according to the minutes. The Turkish side will also arrange for importation of other products, such as cement from Jordan during the coming year, in order to adjust the balance of trade which currently favours Turkey.

Both sides decided to sign an agreement before the end of 1987 to set up a joint council, grouping members of their respective chambers of commerce and industry, to manage trade exchanges between Jordan and Turkey, as well as to sign another agreement for arranging land and maritime transport between the two countries.

The two sides agreed to convene a meeting of their respective national air carriers, between Oct. 19 and 21, to discuss the prospect of increasing Royal Jordanian flights to Ankara. In terms of economic and industrial cooperation, both sides agreed to conduct a coordinated study on launching joint industrial ventures in Jordan, Turkey or in another country, the minutes said. Both the Jordanian and Turkish participants in the meetings expressed satisfaction with the agreement reached between the Jordan Electricity Authority and a Turkish company to manufacture electric transformers.

The Jordanian participants asked that a Turkish specialist on the maintenance of ancient, archaeological buildings be sent to Jordan to assist with restoration work at the Hasa and Aqaba fortresses. The Turkish side agreed to increase opportunities for Jordanian personnel to train in Turkey, especially in agricultural fields.

The two sides agreed to hold their next meeting in Ankara in the third part of 1988.

On their last day in Amman, the Turkish delegation visited the Sahab Industrial City on the outskirts of the capital, and were briefed by Director of the Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation Fayez Suheimat on investments in the city.

Bulletin reports Israeli confiscation of 13,779 dunums of Arab land

AMMAN (Petra) — Israel has confiscated a total of 13,779 dunums of Arab land from the beginning of 1987 and until the end of last month, according to a statistical bulletin issued Friday by the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs.

The bulletin said that the land expropriated by the Israelis in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip raised the number of dunums so far seized from the Arabs in the two areas to 2,750,290.

The bulletin added that the past month witnessed an escalation of Israeli acts of aggression against Arab citizens and Arab property inside the occupied territories, including the imposition of house arrest on 18 Arabs from Jenin, the detention of 54 Arabs from other areas, and the jailing of 134 others after trial in Israeli courts.

September also witnessed the imposition of curfews on a number of districts, the closure of

Hebron University for two weeks, and the demolition of nine Arab homes among other inhuman practices by the Israeli authorities, the bulletin noted.

In addition, it said that Israeli settlers last month embarked on setting up two Jewish colonies east of Tulkarm and Qalqilya towns on the occupied West Bank. Israeli extremists also carried out attacks on Arab land, destroying crops in hundreds of dunums, particularly in the Nablus region.

Job prospects for engineers reviewed

AMMAN (Petra) — A government-appointed committee charged with addressing the unemployment problem in Jordan held a meeting under the chairmanship of Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali.

Ali Hindawi, who is member of the committee and an advisor at the prime minister's office, said that the Thursday discussion co-

vered a training programme for new engineers to be implemented by the Ministry of Public Works, and the prospect of finding work for the trained engineers in different organisations and municipalities, in cooperation with the Jordanian Engineers Association.

He said that the committee members also discussed the possibility of offering unemployed

people part-time jobs at different government departments. The committee will now consult with the Civil Service Commission (CSC), which is in charge of filling posts at government.

He said that a programme for training personnel in public administration work, to be carried out in cooperation with the CSC, was also discussed at the meeting.

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Arab resistance continues

THE occupied city of Gaza on Thursday witnessed an all out strike in which the citizens expressed their backing for the resistance and their attacks on the Israeli troops in defence of Arab soil. The attack in which one Israeli officer was killed along with four Palestinian resistance fighters followed a barbaric attack on the part of the Israeli forces against the civilian population in Gaza. The Gazans had no choice but to stand up to the Israeli troops and defend themselves and their property in the face of the Israeli onslaught, which is part of Israel's terrorism against the Arab population under its rule. The Israelis commit a grave blunder if they think that the Palestinian land has become their own and that they can do whatever they like with its people. All indications and evidence before the Israelis show clearly that the Arab people are determined to defend their land and their rights and that the occupiers can never consolidate their hold permanently on the Arab territory. The resistance group which attacked the Israelis dealt with the Israeli forces in a manner that they understand in order to make the Israelis understand that it is time for Jewish state and its allies to stop ill-treating the Palestinian people and occupying their homeland. All Arab countries should indeed come to the aid of their brethren in their fight against the enemy and in their defence of the usurped homeland.

Al Dustour: Iran maintains defiance

DESPITE all the intensive diplomatic efforts at the United Nations and despite the Security Council Resolution 598 which called for a ceasefire in the Gulf conflict, the war is escalating and the Gulf waters are being congested with war ships that do not augur well for the future of the region. There is no doubt that Iran's rejection of the Security Council resolution and its refusal to respond favourably to calls of peace have forced Iraq to step up its shelling of oil installations in Iran and in the Gulf water Iraq has no alternative but to do that in order to deny the Iranian rulers the means for continuing the war against the Arab people. The escalation is bound to open the door wide for the involvement of other parties in the conflict and so endanger the safety and security of the region and the international navigation in general. We hope that the Security Council members will now realise the seriousness of the situation and step up efforts on all fronts to bring a speedy end to the war which has brought about the current dangerous situation. We also hope that the secretary general of the United Nations will renew his mediation efforts for ending the conflict.

Sawt Al Shaab: Iran escalates attacks on civilians

THE Iranian field guns have been pouring fire on Basra and the Iranian missiles have been dropping on Baghdad inflicting casualties on the civilian population. The barbaric attacks have not discouraged the Iraqi people and armed forces from continuing their heroic defence of their land; and the Iraqi forces are continuing to inflict heavy punishment on the aggressors. The Iraqi air force continues to devastate Iranian economic installations in a manner that is designed to weaken the Iranian rulers and their power to continue the war or launch further aggression on the Arab people. Iraq continues to dedicate its potentials and resources and efforts to the defence of the Arab soil and Arab rights and has been offering immense sacrifices towards that end. The Iraqi people are therefore worthy of appreciation and support by the Arab Nation at large and their heroic stand should serve as an excellent example to be followed by Arab people everywhere.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: 'Cities war' intensifies

IN another tragic turn in the on-going Gulf conflict the Tehran regime intensified once again its shelling of civilian areas in Baghdad and Basra, thus triggering another round of what is called "cities war". It is clear that the escalation of the conflict in this manner presents another evidence of Iran's total failure in its war and adventures and repeated setbacks in the battlefield. Following the ignominious defeats at the hand of the Iraqi armed forces, the rulers in Tehran resorted once again to shelling civilian targets, hoping to compensate for their military failures. The "cities war" means clearly that the Iranian regime does not intend to respond favourably to international mediation efforts and put an end to the war with Iraq. It is clear now that Iran refuses all calls to implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 which demands a ceasefire and negotiations between the two sides to reach a settlement. This attitude should prompt the Security Council to impose sanctions and penalties on the Tehran regime. The Iranian aggression should be clearly understood by the world community as a tragedy for all humanity. The Security Council should act now in order to put an end to Iran's determined attempt to pursue a war of genocide on civilian populations.

Al Dustour: A positive British stand

BRITISH Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe's recent statement on the Middle East reflects Britain's very positive stand with regard to the Middle East question in general and the convening of the proposed international conference in particular. His statement manifests London's clear orientation towards the conference which is designed to end the Arab-Israeli conflict. Sir Geoffrey referred in his statement to Israel's practices in the occupied Arab territory and called for safeguarding the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland. This is also a very positive stand on the part of Britain towards the Palestinian people and their homeland and should be welcomed by all Arab people. Coming from the foreign minister of a leading member of the European Community, such a statement brings with it additional hope that the Europeans would finally play their long-awaited role in forcing Israel to change its present aggressive policies towards the Arabs. The statement is regarded as reflecting a real development in Britain's attitude towards the Middle East and therefore we hope that it would prompt a real and serious action on the part of Britain and the European Community towards safeguarding the rights of the Arab people.

VIEW FROM AMMAN

The peace conference: Linkage between 598 and 242

By Kamel Abu Jaber

WELCOME to President Zia Ul Haq of Pakistan and welcome to his support of Jordan's idea for the convening of an international peace conference to consider an honourable and a permanent resolution of the Palestine problem. In his reply to His Majesty King Hussein's welcoming address, President Zia rightly linked the resolution of the Iran-Iraq conflict with his allusion to convening an international peace conference on Palestine. In both these conflicts, Pakistan can and should play an active role, not only because it is a sisterly Muslim nation, but because it is geographically, ideologically and militarily very highly involved in the affairs of the region. Its proximity to Iran geographically as well as its good relations with it, enhances the necessity of using its good offices to end what President Zia himself called the "internecine" conflict. And now that we are trying to have Resolution 598 applied we should not forget the necessity of implementing Resolution 242 however much time and effort this may take.

The Iran-Iraq war is one of the longest sustained battles in history. Its duration is longer than that of each of the two bloodiest international wars of this century: The First and the Second World Wars. In terms of violence and damage, material and human, it is a unique conflict whose psychological impact will reverberate for a very long time to come. Pakistan in particular can and should play a more active role.

President Zia can also play a major role in bringing about the convening of an international conference to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict. Pakistan's emergence as a nuclear power, though the president emphasised its peaceful nature, as well as his

friendship and association with Jordan place him in a unique position to play a role in resolving this conflict too. This in spite of Israeli threats and perhaps possible attacks on Pakistani nuclear installations.

The atmosphere for a possible conclusion of both these conflicts is encouraging. First, because of the evident detente between the two superpowers expressed most recently in their intention to conclude a treaty banning intermediate nuclear weapons as well as their support for Resolution 598. Second, because both Iran and Iraq have depleted each other's resources and exhausted their military strength and thus stopped posing any threat now, or for the foreseeable future, to Israel as a Western interest. And third, because there is an Arab consensus, including Iraqi and Palestinian opinion, on the necessity of ending the two conflicts.

And thus while Jordan supports Iraq's efforts, including those of reaching a peaceful resolution of its conflict with Iran, it cannot forget to continue to work towards a peaceful resolution of the conflict with Israel. Jordan's call for an international peace conference stems from its hope that the principle of the exchange of "land for peace" with Israel, as contained in U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 of 1967, will be enforced. Only such a formula will make more viable the idea of a federation or confederation with the territories occupied by Israel since 1967. Only such a formula can bring about a sense of justice and an atmosphere for peace, not only for the Jordanians and Palestinians but for the Israelis themselves as well. Barring that, all else will be mere temporary arrangements, truces giving impetus to further violence and conflict.

Conflict resolution means that both sides of the conflict are sufficiently satisfied so they cease hostilities. The truce now with Israel, the quiet, is not peace but an illusion that the Israeli leaders wish to believe is a permanent peace. Mrs. Golda Meir, a former premier of Israel once stated: "The borders of the state of Israel are where the Israeli army stands." Such arrogance — such an historical myth — such wishful thinking, do not make for peace.

Mr. Shamir, the present premier, and from the other major political bloc in Israel, seems to believe Mrs. Meir. Given time, he thinks, the Arabs will come around to agree with his point of view. They won't; not only because they cannot but also because certain historical facts force themselves on certain realities, even those created by Israel. What Mr. Shamir does not understand or perhaps does not wish to understand is that Jordan's insistence on an international conference is not a matter of form but content as well and not just for now but for future generations too. Bilateral negotiations without this cloak of legitimacy will certainly be questioned and contested by some now, and by future generations. Any peace concluded bilaterally will continue to be viewed in the same light that the average Arab views the Sadat-Begin Camp David accords: Hot house agreements concluded under duress. Jordan will not be able to detach itself from the fashion now or in the future. For the people and the territory involved: The Palestinians and Palestine are too intertwined and in a special delicate web not only in the Arab but the Muslim psychology as well. That is what President Zia hoped to convey and that is what King Hussein meant when he kindly referred to the Iranians as "our brothers."

Southern African countries mobilise to find new trade routes

By John Morrison

Reuters

HARARE — Efforts by Southern African states to cut their overdependence on South Africa's transport routes are starting to bear fruit, thanks to big injections of aid from Europe and North America.

Political and business leaders in the region know that the white-ruled government in Pretoria could still paralyse their exports and imports in a confrontation. "We are virtually held as hostages," Botswana's President Quett Masire told Canada's visiting Prime Minister Brian Mulroney early this year.

But there is growing optimism that by the end of the decade a crash programme to rehabilitate Mozambique's ports and railways with Western aid money will have given some of the regional states a reliable alternative route.

Of the nine countries in the Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC), set up in 1980 to lessen dependence on South Africa, six are landlocked — Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Only Tanzania, Angola and Mozambique have access to the sea and the last two's rail links have been disrupted by years of neglect and sabotage by anti-government rebels.

The Chinese-built Tanzania-Zambia (Tazara) railroad has long been the only functioning

railroute to the Indian Ocean, taking around 20 per cent of the region's overseas trade, mostly from Zambia.

Angola's Benguela railway, running from the rich mining areas of Zambia and Southern Zaire to the Atlantic, has been closed for a decade by South African-backed UNITA rebels.

Plans to reopen the Belgian-owned line, 1,350 kilometres long, are bogged down in arguments over its future ownership and protection.

But in the other former Portuguese colony of Mozambique, things are beginning to happen at a speed unusual by the standards of major aid projects involving several countries.

Thanks partly to a Zimbabwe-based ginger group of businessmen, the Beira Corridor Group, 4,500 tonnes of rail freight a day is now being carried between the Zimbabwe border and the port of Beira.

Zimbabwean businessman Eddie Cross, the group's managing director, says the line is now carrying a fifth of regional overseas trade, or as much as the Tazara line to Da Es Salaam.

The share of trade going through South African ports has fallen from 75 per cent to 58 per cent, he told Reuters in a recent interview.

The group, set up in 1985, has acted as a catalyst in speeding up SADCC plans to revive Mozambique's transport routes and persuading foreign donors to hand

over hundreds of millions of dollars in aid.

In the first phase, \$45 million has been spent on rebuilding the rail link and getting port facilities into working order, giving Beira the annual handling capacity of three million tonnes a year it had in 1975, the year of independence from Portugal.

Getting businessmen to use the route has meant persuading them that the threat from MNR (Mozambique National Resistance) rebels is only a minor irritant.

Zimbabwe has deployed 12,000 troops to help the government fight the MNR and their principal task is to guard the rail, road and pipeline link along the Beira corridor.

"The turnaround time is now three days and there has been no

loss of cargo over the past 18 months. Pilferage is less than in South Africa," Cross says. Mozambique has dropped previous attempts to attract trade with moral arguments and is concentrating on making its ports commercially competitive.

Freight tariffs have been lowered so that cargoes from Zimbabwe to Beira now cost on average \$400 a tonne less than through the South African port of Durban, according to Jeanne Stephens, a Canadian adviser to the Mozambique ports and railway system.

In a second phase, more than \$200 million will be spent on modern deep-water berths, a container terminal and other facilities to increase Beira's capacity to five million tonnes a year by

1990. In Maputo port, a \$9 million Italian aid programme has led to dramatic improvements in cargo handling. Forwarding agents say loading rates are now comparable with Durban at 24 containers an hour compared to four in 1984.

Work on reopening the Limpopo from southern Zimbabwe to Maputo is also under way "like a house on fire," according to a senior diplomat in Harare. The line has been badly damaged by the MNR but Zimbabwean railway teams, financed by Britain, are restoring it at the rate of one kilometre a day.

The anti-Communist rebels have also been blamed for blowing up a bridge last month on a second line from Zimbabwe to Maputo which passes through

South Africa.

Business sources in Harare say the attack has effectively cut the line for six weeks, blocking thousands of tonnes of Zimbabwe freight inside South Africa.

Further north, the first trains for four years have recently run on a line that links Malawi to the Mozambique port of Nacala. It was built in 1970 and, like the lines around Maputo, is threatened by the MNR. Malawi, Zimbabwe and Mozambique itself are the countries that stand to gain most if plans to get all Mozambique's main rail links and ports operational by 1990 are successful.

Their exports will not only avoid South Africa but will be using the shortest and cheapest route to the sea.

Dublin, London at loggerheads over Northern Ireland accord

By Paul Majendie

Reuters

BELFAST — Almost two years after signing an agreement that sought to end Northern Ireland's cycle of violence, London and Dublin are at loggerheads over the fine print of the accord.

Britain wants Ireland to implement a new extradition bill while the Dublin government is keen to see Northern Ireland's legal system reformed so that the Catholic minority has more confidence in it.

In November 1985, the two governments signed a landmark accord that gave Dublin a limited say in the daily running of the strife-torn British province where Irish nationalist guerrillas are battling to oust the British and unite North and South.

Almost 24 months later, the sectarian and political killings still go on with the death toll of 74 so far this year being the highest casualty figure since 1983.

But under the basic framework of the accord, ministers from both sides meet regularly to deal with contentious issues like cross-border security and Northern Ireland's one-judge, no-jury courts. Now, the accord faces a critical test as Dublin becomes in-

creasingly voluble in its demands for a long, hard look at the North's justice system and London starts to ring alarm bells about the Irish extradition bill, due to be implemented on Dec. 1.

Britain wants to see the removal of existing ambiguities in the Irish law which prevent the extradition of someone who reasons that he was politically motivated, a line of argument successfully adopted in the past by some suspected Irish nationalist guerrillas.

All Irish opposition parties have urged delaying implementation of the bill until Britain reforms the North's justice system and moves may well be launched to postpone it when the Dublin parliament reconvenes later this month.

The 1985 accord was signed by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Irish leader Garret Fitzgerald who recently accused her of breaking faith over court reform, a key issue underlying the agreement.

Fitzgerald has since been replaced by diehard Republican Charles Haughey who expressed reservations about the accord when in opposition but has since pledged to work it.

Irish Foreign Minister Brian Lenihan agreed on his return last weekend from a trip to the U.S. that the extradition question and the courts reform campaign were linked.

He promised that changes to the legal system would be high on the agenda when he meets British Northern Ireland Secretary Tom King later this month.

King, back in Belfast this week after also touring the United States in search of more Irish American investment, stressed that London would be seriously concerned if the Irish failed to implement the extradition bill in December.

Basically, the act is designed to amend a 1965 law to facilitate the extradition of accused persons to countries that have signed and ratified the European convention on the suppression of terrorism.

King argued, "even if we did not have the Anglo-Irish agreement, terrorists should not be able to escape retribution by treating their crimes as a political offence."

Reiterating his refusal to abolish Northern Ireland's one-judge courts for trying terrorist offences, King said the end of the so-called "supergrass" informer trials — trials based solely on the

evidence of informers turned prosecution witnesses — and shorter remand time for detainees had helped to improve public confidence in the administration of justice.

Northern Ireland's one-million-strong Protestant majority were implacably opposed to the Anglo-Irish accord, seeing it as a British government sell-out on the road to unification with the Irish Republic.

Their hardline leaders launched a campaign of street protests, parliamentary boycotts and strikes, but that ran out of steam this year when they decided to start cautiously having "talks about talks" with King again.

Moderate politicians representing the 500,000-strong Catholic minority have said they are ready to discuss some form of power-sharing in a devolved, localised system of government in Northern Ireland, a prime aim of the accord.

Last weekend, their religious leader also entered the political fray when Cardinal Tomas O'Fiaich, primate of all-Ireland, said the North's Catholics would feel betrayed if Dublin passed a new extradition bill without winning any changes in the North's justice system.

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Lack of proper education threatens identity

By Najwa Najjar

AMMAN — Instead of going to school on Sept. 1, Palestinian students and their teachers, living in proper Palestine headed for a demonstration in front of the Israeli ministry of education against the substandard conditions in the Arab sector schools, informed sources and observers here noted.

Over 230,000 Arab students observed a one day strike to draw attention to the shortage of classrooms and teachers, and inadequate equipment and services in their schools. The Arab local council leaders, who called the strike, threatened to bring 50,000 Arab students to demonstrate in Jerusalem in November if the Israeli authorities failed to take up proposals for improving the Arab sector's education system, the sources all requesting anonymity, said.

There have been no changes in the Arab education system since 1952. The system remains far from reaching the bare minimum necessary to prepare Palestinian students in any way for the future. Overall the Arab education system operates in a more modern and developed society.

One of the protesters main complaints is the sad state of classrooms. As a rule 40 students are usually crammed into poorly lit classrooms designed for only 26 students. Often the rooms are without windows or doors. The additional classrooms the Israeli authorities rent are not any better as they are usually rundown rooms located far from the main school building.

The lack of facilities on the school premises include the lack of necessities such as bathrooms. If there are bathrooms the smell of sewer and the nonfunctional toilets nauseate both students and teachers. Laboratories to conduct scientific experiments are non-existent in most cases, as are modern teaching aids such as audio-visual equipment, tools, computers and other electronic and technical apparatus.

The shortage of facilities for extracurricular activities such as art or craft courses limit the students abilities further during school. And once the school day is over, students go home since there are no facilities for afternoon sports or music activities. Most Arab schools even lack the essential component to a child's healthy development, a playground.

Similarly there is a general shortage of Arab teachers resulting in a higher student-teacher ratio. Over 4,000 teachers are needed. However, with the Israeli government's proposed cuts in the education budget over 400 Arab teachers are expected to be dismissed.

Presently there is no staff (or facilities) to cater to the special requirements of slow learners. They are taught in regular classrooms, together with bright pupils and the rest of the youngsters. Another serious shortage is counselling services for the students. Apart from Nazareth there is no psychological counselling service in the Arab sector.

In addition not only are the Arab teachers' salaries half those of Jewish teachers, they do not receive any of the incentives that Jewish teachers get, such as tax reduction and various forms of material support.

Although 40 per cent of the Palestinian university graduates are teachers, educated Arabs are kept out of senior posts in the Arab education system. The system is managed by the Israeli authorities; the wages for the teachers and other personnel are paid by these authorities; and the curriculum is also determined by them.

A stepped up building programme, and technology programmes comparable to those available in Jewish schools, are not the Arab leaders' only demands. They are asking for an Arab history and culture curriculum comparable to that offered to Jewish students: Jewish history, the Bible and related subjects.

Arab history and literature have, as far as possible, been emptied by the responsible occupation authorities of any national element. Broad portions of Arab history are not taught at all, and the number of hours devoted to the study of history are limited. Arab teachers are forced to use outdated books, some which still claim Libya as a monarchy.

Since the Palestinians are not recognised as a national minority the education goals do not include national guidance. The Arabic language and literature curriculum does not include present day national material, but only extracts from classical Arab literature. Textbooks do not contain nationalist poems and works of Palestinian poets or writers.

However, the curriculum does include material linking Jews in diaspora to the "land of Israel," the Zionist movement, Jewish immigration into Palestine and the revival of the Hebrew language. Palestinian high school students spend more hours studying the Jewish Torah than their own scriptures, and answer matriculation examinations on chapters from the Torah.

The Israeli authorities' responsible bodies, which control the department for Arab education allocate the minimum necessary for the continued existence of education in Arab villages.

The department for Arab education at the Israeli ministry of education does not draw up its



Palestinian students crammed in a run-down classroom at a school in northern Palestine.

budget according to its needs nor does it supervise the allocation and implementation of the funds. Rather the Israeli responsible body allocates the funds to the department in an arbitrary manner, not on the basis of quantitative and objective criteria.

The Arab education committee, part of the department for Arab education, estimates that there are some 860 rented temporary classrooms and 428 school rooms that were not designated as classrooms being used in Arab schools, compared to 142 rented classrooms in the Jewish sector.

To replace the present unsuitable accommodation and cater for future needs, 1,400 rooms for regular studies, and 2,000 rooms for technological, scientific and other specialised subjects are needed.

Although the Israeli authorities have labelled 740 classrooms "unsuitable for their present use" and have pledged to construct 122 new classrooms, appoint four psychological counsellors and open three classes for outstanding

students, the proposed cuts in the education budget have diminished prospects for any change in the situation.

Additional cuts will mean worsening conditions for the Arab schools. Generally both Arab and Jewish municipalities depend on the education ministry for money to build new school classrooms. While Jewish schools have the option of turning to organisations in Israel and abroad to raise the additional funds, the Palestinians living inside the "state" are denied this option.

The net result of poor facilities, deteriorating conditions, shortages of teachers and equipment, an outdated and unbalanced curriculum have shown not to be conducive to motivating a child to better himself through the education system and discourages a child from even staying at school to continue his or her education. Statistics indicate that 20 per cent of Arab school children left school before the sixth grade; 40 per cent failed to complete the

10th grade; matriculation success rate among Arab students was around 30 per cent, but they only represent 5 per cent of Israel's university students.

Arab leaders have maintained that there is a direct correlation between problems at school and the "crime" rate for Palestinian students, according to researchers. Almost 30 per cent of juvenile crime in the "state" is committed by Arab youths, despite the fact that Arabs represent only 17 per cent of the population inside. (All statistics are based on a 1985 Israeli ministerial survey).

The great deficiency in the Arab education system is not only limiting Palestinian students abilities in schools, but is diminishing their national character and cultural values. If no changes occur soon, the educators interviewed fear a great loss to a people who depend on their education, history, culture and traditions for their existence within a racist, hostile society.

JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — Oct. 10, 1987

8:30 Just Good Friends

9:00 Variety Show

10:20 Feature Film
The Proud Rebel

Starring:
Alan Ladd
Olivia De Havilland
David Ladd

Touching story of a civil war veteran and his mute son who go to work for a farm woman as the father hopes to find a doctor who can cure the boy's affliction.

Sun. — Oct. 11, 1987

8:30 Charles in Charge

Mama Mia

9:10 Doc. — The Story of Fashion

Programme One
Remembrance of Things Past
The Beginnings: Charles Worth to Chanel

This programme begins by looking back in time to the roots of twentieth century fashion, and in particular at the life and work of Charles Worth, the Englishman who invented Parisian haute couture in the middle years of the nineteenth century. Charles Worth's customers were those brilliantly plumaged beauties of the Second Empire, led by the Empress Eugenie. Winterhalter painted the Empress, Elizabeth of Austria and Princess Pauline Metternich, wreathed in tulle and gauzy crinolines — symbols of the vast new wealth created by the industrialisation of Europe. The film looks at these first fashion models of the original 'couture' clothes.

10:20 The Love Boat

11:10 The Equalizer
Tip on a Sure Thing

Mon. — Oct. 12, 1987

8:30 Kate and Allie
Lovely Rita

9:10 Falcon Crest

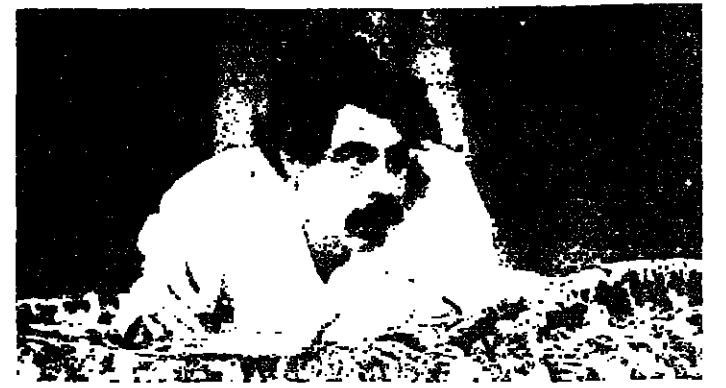
10:20 Tussitala
Mini-series

And thus began their last tempestuous years, in the sanctuary of Western Samoa, where they settled and became embroiled in the politics of this Polynesian paradise. Stevenson sided with the Samoans in their confused attempts at self determination, and he tangled bitterly with the British Consul and other authorities. Attempts were made to deport him. He and Fanny were caught up in a savage war between the Samoan factions.

Tue. — Oct. 13, 1987

8:30 Brush Strokes

9:10 Remington Steele



Dorothy L. Sayers Mysteries: Wednesday at 10-20

10:20 28 Up
Special

Latest of a series of programmes made at seven-year intervals. Beginning with Seven Up, Granada interviewed fourteen youngsters at the age of seven, at 14 (Seven Plus Seven) and then as young adults of 21 (Twenty One). They are interviewed again in Twenty Eight Up, winner of awards from the British Academy of Film and Television Arts and the Royal Television Society.

Wed. — Oct. 14, 1987

8:30 Valerie
Never on Tuesday

9:10 Doc. — Horses

10:20 Dorothy L. Sayers
Mysteries

11:10 Haward Confessions

Thur. — Oct. 15, 1987

8:30 Life's Most Embarrassing Moments

9:30 Indelible Evidence
Windfall

When William Craig — a part-time member of Northern Ireland's security forces — was shot dead in a burst of automatic gunfire, the only clue found at the scene of the crime was a half-

eaten apple. From the teeth-marks, a professor of dentistry was able to build up a detailed description of the man who had bitten the apple, including his facial features, height and body build. The investigating officer dismissed the description as a 'fairy tale'. Events were to prove him wrong.

10:20 Feature Film

Starring:
George C. Scott
Dan Arnege
Sylvia Sydy

Fri. — Oct. 16, 1987

8:30 Late Expectations

9:10 Against The Wind

10:20 Supertrain
Rail to the Chief

Starring:
Roy Thinnes
Loretta Swit
Billy Barty
Scott Brady

The leading Presidential candidate is kidnapped aboard Supertrain. And masquerading in his place... his co-artist twin brother. But the plot goes awry when the twin brother falls for his sister-in-law... and also realises that any change in plans could result in a murderous frenzy.

PIANIST TO PRESENT BENEFIT PERFORMANCE FOR AL HUSSEIN SOCIETY

AMMAN — The Ambassador Foundation will present a benefit performance for the Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped on Monday, Oct. 12 and Tuesday, Oct. 13 at the Philadelphia Cinema Theatre.

At 8 p.m. on both nights, the Foundation will present David Michael Bilowus, an accomplished and award-winning American pianist who has performed in several major halls in America and Canada. Ticket sales for both performances will be at the door at the facility in the Tower Building on Prince Mohammad Street in Amman. Bilowus previously performed in a series of well-received sold-out concerts presented by the Foundation in Amman in 1985.

The two October performances will feature works by Scarlatti, Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Chopin, Liszt and Goltshalk. Bilowus will also present one original composition, "Forms of the Ocean."

The Ambassador Foundation, a humanitarian, educational and cultural institution, promotes understanding between diverse cultures and nations and strives to improve the quality of life for peoples throughout the world. The Foundation's chairman, Joseph W. Tkach, took part in a private meeting with His Majesty King Hussein in February, 1987.

About the Artist...

David Michael Bilowus is a Faculty Assistant in the Music Department of Ambassador College in Pasadena, California. He is a gifted singer (bass-baritone) and composer as well as an accomplished solo pianist and accompanist.

He holds a masters degree in piano and a bachelor of fine arts in voice from the University of Buffalo, New York. He has also studied at the Eastman School of Music and Chautauqua Music Institute and he has taught piano at the University of Buffalo.

David Michael has given solo performances with the Buffalo Pops Orchestra and numerous chamber music recitals in the western New York region. He also has performed in Los Angeles, Paris, and L'vov, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.



In March 1983, he was honoured with the "scroll," the highest award from the Niagara Frontier Folk Art Council.

In September 1985, David was invited to give his first piano recital in Amman, Jordan, under the patronage of His Royal Highness Raad Ben Zaid.

Expedition begins quest into sealed pit

By Mimi Mann
The Associated Press

CAIRO — Space-age know-how meets ancient genius when a U.S.-Egyptian scientific team challenges long-buried secrets in a sealed pit in the sand-blown shadow of the Great Pyramid.

Conceived more than three years ago, the project, scheduled to begin Monday, is the most ambitious yet in a high-technology revolution changing the face of Egyptology.

Scientists plan to insert a tiny revolving mini-camera into the sealed pit to see what's there. They also will try to extract samples of air for tests that could shed light on atmospheric changes over the last 4,600 years. The researchers also hope knowledge from the project can help preserve archaeological finds.

The entry hole will be drilled with a coring device similar to one used for expeditions on the moon.

In 1954, a nearby pit yielded a dismantled 43.6-metre boat. But "the royal ship of Cheops" suffered badly from exposure to the environment during the 10 years it took to reassemble its 651 major pieces.

Many Egyptologists predict that a sister ship will be found in

the second pit.

"Nothing from our atmosphere will disturb the moment of time when the pit was sealed," said Egyptian-born U.S. coordinator Farouk Al Baz, who has adapted technology from the U.S. Apollo Lunar programme for the probe.

Officials said the pit would be resealed when the probe has ended.

The expedition of 11 U.S. and Egyptian colleagues is financed by the National Geographic Society of Washington, D.C., and is sponsored jointly by the Egyptian Antiquities Organisation.

The new project is not without its critics, including Kamel Al Mallakh, 68, discoverer of the two pits.

"This is not the right time (to unseal the pit)," he said. "The pit is too important to be experimented with only because of a magazine article."

"There is no way National Geographic can give a 100 per cent guarantee that the pit won't be affected (adversely)," he said, for example, that he was worried that the action of the drill might somehow cause a fire.

The boat from the first pit was found in excellent condition because the pit was covered by 41 massive limestone slabs sealed with liquid gypsum, then topped

by a layer of rubble and soil, scientists said.

They said the unopened pit is protected by 40 limestone slabs and part of an ancient retaining wall built of debris.

Zahi Hawass, general director of the Pyramids area, said the Americans were allowed to take a piece of one of the covering slabs to ensure that their equipment was right for the job.

Omar Al Arini, the Egyptian coordinator, said the procedures have been tested and refined in experiments at National Geographic's Washington headquarters.

For Al Arini, the project's most important goal is analysis of air from inside the pit, not the discovery of relics.

"Even if we discover there's nothing inside, we'll continue," he said. "This is a scientific effort, not only an archaeological dig."

He said samples of air sucked into special canisters will be analysed by experts at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in Boulder, Colorado.

Their tests could help prove or disprove the "greenhouse effect," a theory that atmospheric changes caused by modern civilisation are raising carbon-dioxide levels and possibly the earth's temperature.

Ahmad Kadry, Egypt's chief archaeologist as head of the Antiquities Organisation, said an understanding of ancient air may allow specialists to provide a similar environment for relics as a way of helping to preserve them.

Al Mallakh said he still remembered the smell from the first pit. "At that moment, I smelled history, 5,000 years of time," he said. "The smell was very heavenly, very good. My nose can remember even today the aroma. It was like a perfume..."



The Pyramids — a continuous challenge to scientists

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Cricket World Cup roundup

Aussies outfinish Indians; Brits destroy West Indies

MADRAS, India (Agencies) — Australia edged powerful India on Friday defeating the cricket champions by one run in a photo-finish end while England defeated West Indies in opening matches of the World Cup series.

Australia's victory came with one ball remaining and India needing two runs to win.

But medium-pace Stephen Waugh bowled out the last Indian batsman, Maninder Singh, with the fifth delivery.

"I am very, very happy... it was a fantastic victory," said Australian manager Allan Crompton. "This is cricket, real cricket, cricket at its best," he said after the victory.

Indian captain Kapil Dev said his team may have been overconfident when it ran up 100 runs in 82 minutes off 18.5 overs.

"Probably the initial run rate had given us hope," which proved fatal at the end," he said.

Geoff Marsh, whose 110 made the Australian victory possible, was named the man of the match.

It was Australia's lowest margin of victory in one-day international play. The Aussies had won by two runs against England at Birmingham in 1981.

An Indian spectator had quietly concealed a banner he was carrying in anticipation of an Indian victory. "We have given them curry again," it said.

Put to bat first by Dev who won the toss, the Australians scored 270 for six wickets off 50 overs.

The Indians were all out for 269 in 49.5 overs.

The day had started warm and humid and with the pitch freshened by an overnight shower, Kapil Dev put Australia in when he won the toss.

It was a decision that pleased no one more than Australian opener Geoff Marsh who batted for all but five of his side's overs to make an admirable 110, his third century in one-day interna-

tional — all of them against India.

Marsh scored his runs from 132 balls with seven fours and a six and laid the foundation of Australia's highest one-day total in an opening stand of 110 with David Boon who made 49.

Marsh also received useful support from Jones and Allan Border although the Australian captain was lucky to last as long as he did having looked lucky to survive a stumping appeal off Ravi Shastri.

The Indian bowling, dreadfully wayward to start with, became more combative once spinners Maninder Singh and Shastri were introduced.

The quicker bowlers, Kapil Dev and Manoj Prabhakar, tightened up when they returned but Roger Binny, one of the heroes of India's 1983 World Cup triumph, had a wretched day and was not called on to bowl again after his first seven overs yielded 46 runs.

The "little master" Sunil Gavaskar, Indian hero K. Srikkanth and 22-year-old Navjot Sidhu, playing only in his second one-day game, set a brisk run rate and gave the Indians their early hope.

Hurricane knocks of 70 by Srikkanth and 73 by Sidhu, who struck five sixes, brought India to 207 for three.

Sidhu's outburst started the Indian slump, with Craig McDermott returning a brilliant second-innings in which he claimed four wickets.

After scoring his century, Marsh said: "I am thrilled, but exhausted by the heat and my century."

Confusion in which a straight

lift by Dean Jones was first declared a six, then a four, then a six again seems to have made all the difference in the end. Without the extra two runs awarded at the end of the Australian innings, the visitors' score would have been 268.

The Australian victory was their 79th in 177 one-day internationals since they played their first limited over game against England in 1970-71.

The Friday match was the 29th against India. The Aussies have won 16, lost 10 and three were abandoned.

In Gujranwala, Pakistan, England, needing 244 runs in 50 overs, won their first pool B match of the fourth World Cup cricket tournament.

England opened their innings through Graham Gooch and Chris Broad.

Patrick Patterson and Curtney Walsh opened the West Indian attack.

Needing to score at least 4.87 runs an over, England lost two early wickets, those of Broad and Tim Robinson for 40 runs.

West Indian pacemen Walsh, Patterson and Winston Benjamin kept England batsmen in check within just about three runs an over. Gooch and Skipper Gattling braved the West Indian pace to carry the score to 98 when Gattling was clean bowled by Carl Hooper after making 25.

When 25 overs were completed England was 95 for 2, same as that of West Indies. England lost another quick wicket when Gooch was dismissed by Hooper for 39. After two quick setbacks England's scoring rate fell considerably and after 30 overs they needed 141 runs at 7 runs per over.

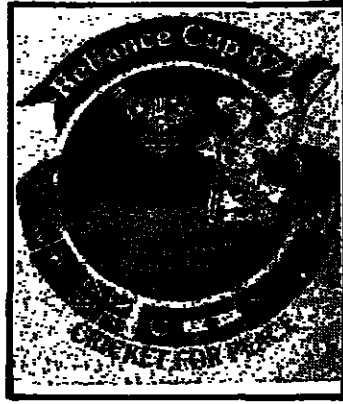
England faced another setback when Derek Pringle was magnificently caught by Best off Hooper. England had now lost five wickets for just 123 runs with 16 overs remaining to make 121 runs.

Their troubles were compounded when Paul Downton tried to take a run which was not there and was run out. England were now reeling at 131 for 6 in the 37th over. When John Emburey was bowled by Patterson after his 22, England's hopes of a comeback in the match had all but faded.

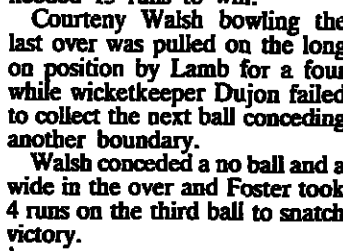
But first Lamb and Defreitas, then Lamb and Foster pulled their side out of trouble with courage and resilience. England



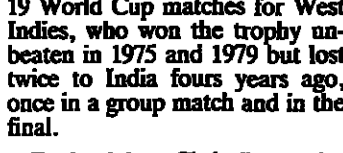
Kapil Dev



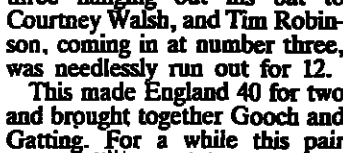
Geoff Marsh



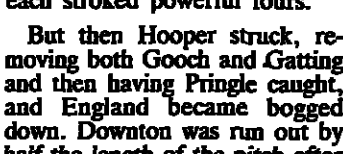
Sunil Gavaskar



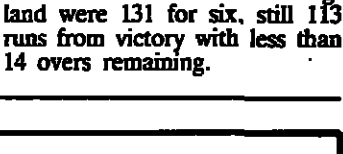
Kapil Dev



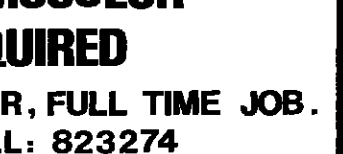
Geoff Marsh



Sunil Gavaskar



Kapil Dev



Geoff Marsh



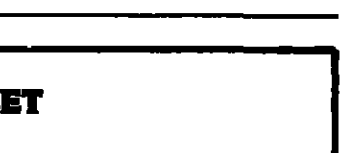
Sunil Gavaskar



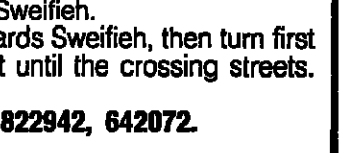
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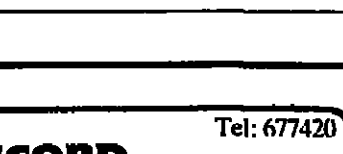
Geoff Marsh



Sunil Gavaskar



Kapil Dev



Geoff Marsh



Sunil Gavaskar



Kapil Dev



Geoff Marsh

European soccer roundup

Juventus looks to Rush inspiration

JUVENTUS, languishing in ninth position in the first division with four points from four games, have a chance to recover some ground on Sunday when they meet Italian soccer league leaders Roma in Turin.

Ian Rush, who scored twice in his debut in the Stadio Comunale two weeks ago after joining the club from Liverpool for \$4.6 million, will be particularly keen to make an impact after a disappointing performance in the 2-1 defeat at Verona last week.

But Roma, unbeaten in the league with seven points, will be formidable opposition — Polish international Zbigniew Boniek has scored in every game to date and West German striker Rudi Voeller has also been in impressive form.

Diego Maradona's Napoli, who scraped a late 1-0 victory over Avellino last Sunday, tackle newly-promoted Pescara in Naples' San Paolo Stadium.

The Argentine has been under fire for his apparent failure to meet the Napoli fans' wild expectations and will be keen to shed criticism of being overweight and with his heart no longer in the game.

Pescara have enjoyed an unexpectedly successful start to the season but they will be without key Brazilian striker Junior who is suspended after being sent off last week.

Fiorentina, the only other unbeaten team in the first division, meet Avellino at home while AC Milan travel to Sampdoria for what promises to be a soccer treat between two of the most stylish teams in the league.

In West Germany, a dirty blue pullover has attracted more attention than anything happening on the field.

Cologne's technical director Udo Lattek has revealed a pre-season vow not to wash his light blue sweater, which he wears at matches, until his team lose.

The pullover has not seen the inside of a washing machine for more than two months as Cologne continue an unbeaten run which has taken them to the top of the table.

Cologne — and Lattek's sweater — receive third-placed Borussia Moenchengladbach on Saturday, a side capable of taking anyone to the cleaners. Two weeks ago they put eight past Hamburg SV.

Since Lattek moved from Bayern Munich this summer, Cologne have been almost unrecognisable.

The loss of Toni Schumacher

and Klaus Allofs was expected to weigh heavy but Lattek has succeeded in persuading the team to believe in themselves. The return of Pierre Littbarski from France and the signing of national stopper Juergen Kohler to shore up a leaky defence have also worked wonders.

Second-placed Werder Bremen are at home to Nuremberg while Bayern, fourth but only two points behind Cologne, travel to Karlsruhe.

Liverpool will meet Everton in the third round of the English soccer league cup later this month.

The draw, made on Thursday, also pits holders Arsenal against second division Bournemouth, who put out Southampton in the second round.

Third division Southend, who disposed of Derby on Wednesday, are drawn away to second division Ipswich, while the reward for Barnsley, also of the second division, who beat West Ham on Tuesday, is a home tie against Sheffield Wednesday.

The big clash at Anfield will be Everton manager Colin Harvey's first encounter with counterpart Kenny Dalglish since taking over from Howard Kendall at champions Everton.

Liverpool, last year's beaten finalists, have a formidable pedigree in the league cup, having reached the semifinals in seven of the last eight seasons. They reached the final five times, winning on four occasions.

Second division Reading, who beat Chelsea in the last round, are away to fourth division Peterborough while Swindon, who ended first division Portsmouth's hopes, entertain Watford.

Third division Bury host league leaders Queen's Park Rangers and Oxford, who beat QPR in the 1986 final, are at home to Leicester.

The ties are to be played during the week beginning Oct. 26.

Struggling West Ham are the latest London first division club to be linked with Terry Venables, the former Barcelona coach.

Venables has strong London roots, but when it comes to managers, West Ham, with only five in their 87-year history, are a law unto themselves.

Renewed calls for the dismissal of current incumbent, the affable John Lyall, were heard at Upton Park on Tuesday night when West Ham were dumped out of the league cup, beaten 4-2 by second division Barnsley, after leading 2-0.

Egypt, Cameroun, Nigeria clash in African Cup finals

RABAT (R) — African soccer giants Egypt, Cameroun and Nigeria will clash for two places in the semi-finals with all African games finalists Kenya in the African Nations Cup soccer finals in Morocco next year.

In the draw for the March finals announced by the African Football Confederation, the four teams are bunched in Group B, playing in Rabat.

Group A, to be played in Casablanca, pits North African rivals Morocco and Algeria against Zaire and Ivory Coast. The top two teams in each group meet in the semi-finals.

Egypt, who beat Kenya in extra time in the All Africa Games final in Nairobi in August, will be hot favourites to take one of the two semi-final places from the group.

But the competition will be fierce for the other place. Cameroun would be the logical candidates but they disappointed in Nairobi.

Kenya on the other hand proved unexpectedly strong during the games although they have up to now failed to shine in continental tournaments outside Kenya.

Nigeria's Youth Players are among the best in the world and

although their senior squad has disappointed in comparison they could cause an upset.

Morocco and Ivory Coast are the likely favourites in Group A for the semi-finals but Algeria could cause an upset in Belad Lacarne, the new president of the Algerian Football Federation, can fulfil his task of revitalising the local game.

Zaire will be rank outsiders in the group.

The full draw is:

Group A (to be played in Casablanca)

March 13 — Morocco V Zaire, Ivory Coast V Algeria

March 16 — Zaire V Ivory Coast, Morocco V Algeria

March 19 — Zaire V Algeria, Ivory Coast V Morocco

Group B (to be played in Rabat)

March 14 — Egypt V Cameroun, Nigeria V Kenya

March 17 — Cameroun V Nigeria, Egypt V Kenya

March 20 — Cameroun V Kenya, Egypt V Nigeria

Semi-finals — March 22 (Rabat), March 23 (Casablanca)

Third place play-off — March 26 (Casablanca)

Final — March 27 (Casablanca)

AMMAN LITTLE LEAGUE

OCT. 9

TOTS

Jordan Express 0 vs Wang 0

JUNIORS

Butterfly Tea 3 vs Nashashibi/Ebbini 0
Danish Dairy 0 vs Mercedes Benz 1
Westinghouse 2 vs Jordan Worsteds Mills 5

MIDS

Dorma 7 vs Intercontinental Hotel 1
Cairo Amman Bank 3 vs Furukawa 0
Eagle Engineering 2 vs Istiklal 1

SENIORS

Al-Ahlyah 3 vs Samar 1
Ericsson 5 vs Volvo 0

Italy, Spain win Aqaba diving events

AMMAN (J.T.) — An eight day international underwater diving and photography contest was concluded in Aqaba on Thursday, with Italy and Spain ranking first in the amateur and professional categories respectively.

Taking part in the event which was organised by Ministry of Tourism in cooperation with the Milano-based Nautilus Club of Italy and the Aquamarina Hotel-Club in Aqaba were 37 amateur and professional underwater photographers. Participants came

from Italy, the United States, Belgium, the Netherlands, the Federal Republic of Germany, Egypt, Spain and Jordan.

The Jordanian contestant Tony Batsh placed fourth in the amateur contest. In the professional category Spain ranked first, while Holland and Italy coming second and third respectively. The event is designed to promote tourism in Jordan and to attract tourist groups to the Kingdom.

Jordan Times
Tel.: 667171-4

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7. Steel Cutter up to 32 MM.

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Cinema Tel: 677420

PLAZA

ABOUT LAST NIGHT

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Arap Moi assails 'crooked' Asians, Kenyans

NAIROBI (R) — Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi has accused government employees of colluding with Asian businessmen in a multi-million dollar foreign exchange racket.

"I don't want anybody to say that I hate Asians, but some Asians are extremely crooked. They are assisted by African civil servants who are also crooked," President Moi said in a speech.

President Moi said the government had recovered 150 million shillings (\$9 million) of the 600 million shillings (\$36 million) involved in a foreign exchange swindle uncovered last month.

Central bank governor, Mr. Philip Ndegwa, said last month that the swindle involved earnings from coffee exports that were not remitted to Kenya within the three months required by law.

Mr. Ndegwa said two local banks owned by Asian interests — Biashara Bank and the Bank of Credit and Commerce (Overseas) — were banned from foreign exchange dealing until the affair was cleared up.

Several Asians were arrested last month in connection with the foreign exchange scandal, but it was unclear from President Moi's remarks whether any of them were still being held. No one has been formally charged in connection with the scandal.

Kenya is facing increasing balance of payments difficulties due to low prices for its coffee and tea exports and rising prices for its oil imports.

Much of Kenya's private sector trade is controlled by a 75,000-strong Asian community of Indian and Pakistani origin.

The Asians are not officially discriminated against and many of them hold Kenyan citizenship, but the country's 21 million blacks resent their domination of the economy.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following were the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One Sterling	1.6500/10	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3060/70	Canadian dollar
	1.8135/45	West German marks
	2.0405/15	Dutch guilders
	1.5080/90	Swiss francs
	37.72/77	Belgian francs
	6.0475/0575	French francs
	1309/1310	Italian lire
	143.85/95	Japanese yen
	6.3725/75	Swedish crowns
	6.6300/50	Norwegian crowns
	6.9550/9600	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	462.00/462.50	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares were easier in quiet afternoon business here, with prices again following the opening fluctuations on Wall Street in early business there.

By 1412 GMT Friday, the FTSE 100 index was down 21.5 points to 2,354 after a low of 2,349.4 which was touched about 30 minutes after Friday's lower opening on Wall Street.

Dealers said Thursday's fall in the New York market helped keep buyers out of the market Friday morning and prices drifted for want of interest as the account drew to a close.

The overnight clash between U.S. helicopters and Iranian gunboats in the Gulf was a negative background factor.

Dealers here are still confident that fundamentals underpinning the U.K. market remain intact. Friday's U.K. retail price indicator of inflation in September showed a year-on-year rise of 4.2 per cent down from the 4.4 per cent rise scored in August.

Analysts said Friday's data supported recent official U.K. forecasts that inflation would dip below four per cent by the end of 1987. On Thursday Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson forecast four per cent U.K. economic growth in 1987.

Dealers pointed out London's resilience to the week's falls on Wall Street, noting that the FTSE 100 lost 22 points since last Friday's close, compared to the 126 point fall in the Dow Jones.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1987

YOUR HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righler Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This morning is an excellent time for dealing with repairs and other problems which can't be done during the week. Social affairs this evening can bring you many benefits if you are alert.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19): If a newcomer comes into your life, be prepared to listen to new ideas, but reject those which you don't feel are plausible or desirable.

Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20): See some old friends today during your spare time, but don't neglect your urgent duties. Try to be more efficient in your routines.

Gemini (May 21 to June 21): Be helpful and affectionate to your mate, and watch your budget carefully. Talk it easy and get plenty of rest tonight.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21): Handle all of your practical duties during the day, but reserve the evening for your loved one. Be sure to drive carefully.

Leo (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21): Handle civic matters this morning, and the evening will be fine for more intimate matters. Watch your financial situation carefully.

Virgo (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22): See an important person who can give you the assistance you need — both monetary and moral — to get a new project under way.

Libra (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22): Try to be pleasing to your mate this morning. Contact an old friend you haven't seen for some time this evening. Drive carefully.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21): A quality stubbornness will see things your way for a change. Tonight is a perfect time for romance with your mate.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21): This morning is a fine time for running errands and handling correspondence. Spend the evening socializing with friends.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20): You can get much accomplished with an associate for the coming week. Plan a recreation for your close friends and yourself.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19): Work on getting your home in order this morning. Tonight talk over future plans with your family and entertain some guests.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20): You can communicate well with others this morning and will have an easy time getting your desk cleared. Be cautious in making investments.

If Your Child Is Born Today: He or she will have a very practical nature, but will be inclined to deliberate entirely too long before reaching any decisions. Your progeny will not be very active physically as a child, but as an adult will be quite lively and will accomplish a great deal.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!
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THE Daily Crossword

by Samuel K. Flegner

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Agreement	1 Overwhelming
2 Rogues	2 Hippodrome
3 Complacent	3 Embrace
4 A Guthrie	4 Bullfighter
5 Ancient Asia	5 Fiction
6 Minor region	6 Matze
7 Sleuth Wolfe	7 Dill herbs old style
8 Close	8 Ger. exclamation
9 Sediment	9 Tool kit item
10 Therefore	10 Bar of the silent
11 Ecstatic	11 Bar of the silent
12 Is. Island	12 Bar of the silent
13 Pursue relentlessly	13 Bar of the silent
14 Gollwroop	14 Bar of the silent
15 Zodiac sign	15 Bar of the silent
16 Repeat in music	16 Bar of the silent
17 Beginning	17 Bar of the silent
18 Temple	18 Bar of the silent
19 Dake of Windsor	19 Bar of the silent
20 Pinniped	20 Bar of the silent
21 Certain combat code	21 Bar of the silent
22 Speak	22 Bar of the silent
23 Barbara or Clara	23 Bar of the silent
24 Harsh cry	24 Bar of the silent
25 Unblinded of the gods	25 Bar of the silent
26 Attu native	26 Bar of the silent
27 Famous symphony	27 Bar of the silent
28 Light cold affliction	28 Bar of the silent
29 DOE's first lady	29 Bar of the silent
30 Punta del	30 Bar of the silent
31 Fish	31 Bar of the silent
32 Musical opus	32 Bar of the silent
33 Lamented	33 Bar of the silent
34 Kind of bag	34 Bar of the silent
35 Varnish	35 Bar of the silent
36 Rooster	36 Bar of the silent
37 Blood fluids	37 Bar of the silent
38 DOWN	38 Bar of the silent
39 Overwhelming	39 Bar of the silent
40 Hippodrome	40 Bar of the silent
41 Embrace	41 Bar of the silent
42 Bullfighter	42 Bar of the silent
43 Fiction	43 Bar of the silent
44 Matze	44 Bar of the silent
45 Dill herbs old style	45 Bar of the silent
46 Ger. exclamation	46 Bar of the silent
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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1. Ger. exclamation	2. Tool kit item	3. Bar of the silent
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Japan walks tightrope to keep oil lifeline open despite Gulf war

BAHRAIN (R) — Japan, determined to maintain vital oil supplies increasingly threatened by the Gulf war, is walking a tightrope in trying to keep both sides happy.

Tokyo's ambassador in Tehran, Mr. Yoshio Fujimoto, has assured Iran that his country would not join a possible Western boycott of Iranian oil.

"We cannot think of such an eventuality," he said in an interview in the Tehran Times on Thursday, one day after Tokyo promised more money for the upkeep of U.S. forces in Japan to offset the cost of anti-Iranian U.S. tanker escort operations in the Gulf.

Iran's President Ali Khamenei told Mr. Fujimoto on Wednesday Japan's plans to provide sophisticated equipment to help Gulf shipping amounted to a break in its traditional policy of neutrality in the region.

But Gulf diplomats said Tokyo's assurance that it would not join U.S.-sponsored boycotts of Tehran would balance the minimal action it has taken in support of Iran's declared foe.

Japan wants to follow a policy of neutrality in the Gulf war, keeping good relations with both Iran and Iraq, "one Japanese oil trader said.

"There are not many sources Japan can turn to if oil supplies from the Gulf suddenly cease," a visiting senior Japanese oil executive said.

Gulf countries supplied two-thirds, or 2.2 million barrels, of the 3.2 million barrels of oil Japan imported daily in the first half of this year to keep its giant economy going, Japanese sources said.

The bulk of imports from the Gulf have to transit the Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the Gulf and Japanese tankers plying the waterway have come under

attack from both Iran and Iraq since the "tanker war" started in 1984.

The Japanese seamen's union has so far imposed two total bans on Japanese ships entering the waterway this year, and has banned sailing in the northern Gulf since May.

When the bans were imposed, Japanese tankers queued up just outside the Gulf waiting for them to be lifted and then rushed in to pick up their precious loads.

"Japan definitely needs the oil from the Gulf, we would charter third party vessels if Japanese ships do not enter the waterway," one Japanese trader said.

So Tokyo's reaction to the rising tension was described by one Gulf diplomatic source as a difficult balancing act. Its policy was one of trying to do as little as possible, he added.

"They want to keep their nose clean, as anything they do is likely to upset one side or the other," he added.

Tokyo decided on Wednesday to provide an advanced tracking system to enhance ship security in the Gulf and financial aid for Oman and Jordan as well as funds for U.S. forces in Japan.

Japanese sources in the region saw the decision as a sign of inevitable Japanese political involvement in the Gulf.

"The government seems to have understood in the end that it should be more involved in the politics of the region," a senior executive of a Japanese trading house told Reuters.

Diplomats said however the action was the minimum Japan could do under heavy pressure from Washington. They noted

barrel last week on the mere rumour that Saudi Arabia had started to discount, a rumour the Saudi oil ministry later denied.

Oil traders said the market could have gone into a free fall had the rumour been true because other producers would have been forced to discount their own oil to match the lower Saudi prices.

In mid-1986, the price of a barrel of oil was languishing below \$10, but the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) fixed new prices and production quotas which sent the market up.

Most OPEC members have stuck to the agreements, and the price has hovered around the target of \$18 for most of this year, fluctuating on developments in the Iran-Iraq war.

But OPEC output has steadily risen since July with members tempted to take advantage of rising prices to increase income.

OPEC set itself a ceiling of 16.6 million b/d for the second half of 1987, but this was exceeded by more than three million b/d in August and two million b/d in September, oil industry analysts said.

The weight of this supply pushed the price of the Middle East benchmark Dubai crude down to \$16.54 at the end of August from a peak of \$18.45 in July when output was under control.

Fears of supply disruptions as a result of the Iran-Iraq war have kept the price of Dubai oil at around \$17.15 for the last month, slightly under its official OPEC price of \$17.42.

Many grades of oil can be bought on the free market cheaper than OPEC crudes. With consumer stocks reaching capacity, OPEC producers are in for a tough fourth quarter, the analysts said.

Producers are under severe pressure from customers who have built up large stocks and can now afford to stop buying unless offered attractive prices, they said.

Oil prices dropped 30 cents a

New Zealanders rush to buy foreign currency

WELLINGTON (R) — The New Zealand dollar reached a new high of 66.83 U.S. cents on Thursday and some banks rationed foreign banknotes as the public rushed to buy overseas currencies at their new cheap rates.

The dollar later eased to 66.62 cents at the close with dealers describing trading as heavy. Only strong selling from Japan prevented it from climbing higher, they said.

The rate compared with 44.44 U.S. cents when the dollar was floated in March, 1985.

The index which measures the dollar against a basket of other currencies reached 75.8 on Thursday, close to the 78.4 level before a 20 per cent devaluation in July 1984 when the Labour Party government came to power.

The government says market forces must determine the currency's value and that it will not intervene or comment.

Dealers said the dollar's

strength in recent weeks prompted Japanese selling.

Indications of an imminent rise in domestic interest rates, now around 20 per cent for blue-chip borrowers and considerably more for depositors, would underpin the dollar in the medium term, they added.

The sharemarket again fell, with the Barclays index dropping 37.94 points to 3,682.59. It had fallen by 76.43 points on Wednesday. The hardest-hit stocks were companies with large foreign earnings.

"Small private clients were panicking but major brokers were net buyers," one broker said.

"The outlook is still pretty gloomy," another said.

Ordinary New Zealanders queued at banks to buy Australian and U.S. banknotes at the best rates ever.

Two Auckland banks said they had run out of Australian notes but were flying in supplies.

One said it was rationing customers to 200 Australian dollars (\$140) in cash. Another said its limit was 500 Australian (\$350).

"Exporters are simply having to grit their teeth and buy the stuff — they must think it is better to buy now rather than paying 68 cents for it later," one said.

The dollar's rise upset farmers who provide most of the country's foreign earnings and have been hard hit by the government's economic reform programme.

"We have been taken for suckers by the government, by bankers and by foreign exchange dealers," Mr. David Peterson, chairman of the meat and wool section of Federated Farmers, said in a statement.

"They all see the dollar as a wonderful new toy and have valued it at a level which is quite unrealistic, given our rate of inflation and overseas debt," he added.

Mr. Peterson said he was not calling for controls, subsidies or a fixed exchange rate.

"Government should adopt the rest of the federation's policies and open the rest of the economy to the cold winds of restructuring."

Exporters and manufacturers polled by Reuters said the country could be exporting jobs rather than products if the dollar's record-breaking run continued.

"We are at the point where any further added-value manufacturing is likely to go offshore," dairy board spokesman, Mr. Neville Martin said.

A recent rise in international prices had boosted dairy earnings but they now were being hit by a high local currency.

"Anything now being developed is going overseas, it is not that anyone wants to turn their back on New Zealand but the incentive is to go offshore," he added.

Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF

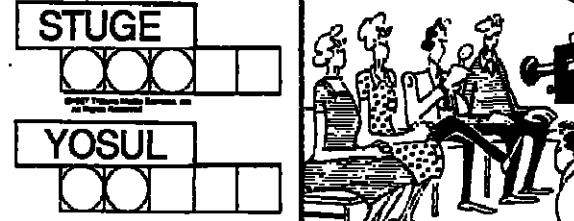
By Harris



JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



WHAT'S THE REAL SECRET OF YOUTH?

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: ABOUT

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: LUCID PANDA UNFAIR NUMBER

Answer: How he knew what she wanted for her birthday — HE "IN-FUR-RED" IT

Lhasa calm in tight police grip

CHENGDU, China (Agencies) — Lhasa was calm on Friday but armed police continued to seal off nearby Buddhist monasteries which are centres of support for Tibetan separatism, travellers arriving here said Friday.

As a midnight expulsion deadline approached for all foreign journalists in Tibet and telecommunications with Lhasa remained cut, Tibet's spiritual leader the Dalai Lama appealed to world leaders to help end "Chinese suppression."

"China must attempt to solve the basic Tibetan issue," said a message sent to heads of government and political leaders from the Dalai Lama's exile home in Dharamsala, northern India.

"Further suppression will only worsen the situation," he added, according to his office in New Delhi.

He underlined his insistence on non-violent protests, saying: "Violence from any section is never a solution to any problem."

However, the Dalai Lama's number two in the Tibetan Buddhist hierarchy issued a warning against further unrest.

In China's official People's Daily, the Panchen Lama said the riots, which have killed six people by official count, could undo Tibet's economic gains of the last few years.

The Panchen Lama, who is also a senior Chinese government official, said most Tibetans and Buddhist monks opposed the separatists and the disturbances, at the height of which last week rioters burned down a Lhasa police station.

Unofficial estimates put the death toll as high as 19 in that riot.

The official media have said the situation in Lhasa has returned to normal but the government has ordered all foreign journalists to get out of Tibet by midnight on Friday.

Foreign journalists in Lhasa have been barred from phoning or telegraphing news about the unrest.

Local officials delivered the expulsion to 14 reporters shortly after midnight Wednesday, following a day in which heavily armed police riding trucks patrolled by the Tibetan capital of Lhasa to stifle further pro-independence demonstrations.

Indian troops battle Sri Lankan rebels in security crack-down

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — Indian troops fought gunbattles with Tamil groups in Sri Lanka on Friday as they swept into their camps to seize arms and militants, the government said.

A government spokesman said the troops arrested 98 Tamil militants in raids across the north and east of the island as they moved to cut off violence that has killed some 180 people in the past three days.

"In the course of the operations the Indian peacekeeping force was fired on and returned the fire," the spokesman said.

He was unable to say if there were any casualties in the shooting incidents.

The state-owned All-India Radio earlier said Indian troops occupied several bases of the powerful Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) and seized large quantities of weapons.

However, the government spokesman was unable to confirm this.

The LTTE earlier this week repudiated a ceasefire under an Indo-Sri Lankan peace pact of

July 29 and its militants then massacred up to 180 military and civilian members of the majority Sinhalese community across north and east Sri Lanka.

"The operations were launched early this morning by the Indian peacekeeping force to end the violence," the government spokesman in New Delhi said.

"Over 98 militants were arrested in a single swoop in the northern and eastern provinces."

"The swoops were made against persons and on areas where persons holding arms in violation of the peace agreement, and on camps where we knew people carrying weapons had taken refuge," he added.

However, military sources quoted by AP that the Indian forces had arrested more than 200 Tamil rebels.

The LTTE, the largest Tamil rebel group, said its leader was

among those detained in the raids around the northern city of Jaffna.

There was no confirmation of the report that Tiger leader Velupillai Prabhakaran and his chief deputy were among those seized.

In Colombo meanwhile, a bomb killed two people and wounded six at the office of a government-backed labour union.

No one claimed responsibility for the bombing at the office of the National Workers Union in Colombo, but a senior police official said it appeared to be the work of a Sinhalese extremist group, the People's Liberation Front.

The front, a Marxist group known as the JVP from its Sinhalese name, has accused the Sinhalese-led government of making too many concessions to the minority Tamils in the Indian-sponsored peace plan.

"To me, it looks like the activity of the JVP," said Neil Weerasinghe, deputy inspector general of police. But he added: "We are keeping an open mind."

Aquino names new foreign secretary; U.S. plays down reported link with rebel leader

MANILA (Agencies) — President Corason Aquino announced Friday she has nominated veteran Senator Raul Manglapus as the new foreign affairs secretary to add "dedication and experience" to her embattled government.

Mr. Manglapus, 68, lived nearly 14 years in the United States during the rule of ousted President Ferdinand Marcos and returned to Manila after Mrs. Aquino took office last year.

Mr. Manglapus was under-secretary of foreign affairs under former President Carlos Garcia between 1954 and 1957.

Mr. Manglapus, chairman of the senate's national defence and science and technology committees, returned to the Philippines last year from the United States. He left Manila just before Marcos clamped martial law on the

country.

The foreign secretary's post fell vacant on Sept. 16 when Salvador Laurel, who remains vice president, resigned from the cabinet following sharp differences with Mrs. Aquino over her handling of the country's communist insurgency.

The U.S. ambassador on Friday affirmed support for Mrs. Aquino despite allegations that a right-wing military renegade officer used a U.S. base to denounce the president.

In Cebu City, 560 kilometres south of Manila, Ambassador Nicholas Platt told a civic group that U.S. support for Mrs. Aquino was "absolutely steadfast."

Mr. Platt refused to discuss press reports that renegade Col-

onel Reynaldo Cabatuan held a press conference this week with five Filipino reporters at Clark air base, a giant U.S.-run facility 80 kilometres north of Manila.

Col. Cabatuan, sought in connection with the January coup attempt, said he would soon launch a "rescue operation."

Reporters said they were driven to the meeting through the main gate of the base, then blindfolded until they were inside a building where Col. Cabatuan appeared.

Some reporters said they were unsure whether they were driven off the base before meeting Col. Cabatuan. After the meeting, the reporters were blindfolded and driven on a circuitous route before being dropped off outside the main Clark gate.

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"I consider what has happened as extremely serious. It is not sufficient to react with symbolic measures," said Mr. Carls on Thursday after the government discussed the affair in an emergency session.

"We must get to the bottom of this," he said.

"There are a lot of ironic smiles around," commented the evening newspaper Expressen. "But the laughter sticks in the gutlet if you stop to think about it."

Convicted Soviet spy Stig Bergling absconded on Monday when police left him unsupervised after driving him from prison to his wife's Stockholm flat for a conjugal visit.

Even after his disappearance was discovered next morning, it

U.S. Senate votes to move Soviet embassy in Washington to new site

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. Senate has voted to require President Ronald Reagan to scrap a 1969 U.S.-Soviet pact on new embassies in each other's capitals and begin talks with Moscow to move its new complex here to a different site.

The site of the new Soviet embassy atop Mount Alto, Washington's highest point at 110 metres above sea level, has long been controversial, with U.S. officials and legislators concerned that it would enable widespread monitoring of U.S. government operations.

"It is well known that Soviet espionage agents intend to use the new Soviet embassy in this country as a platform to conduct highly sophisticated electronic surveillance of the United States government offices and even the private telephone calls of American citizens," said a measure proposed by the Senate on a voice vote on Thursday.

The measure was one of a number of amendments to the State Department's 1983 funding bill. It would require the embassy to be moved to a new site no higher than 30 metres above sea level.

The debate over the embassy's location took on new urgency earlier this year with revelations that the new U.S. embassy complex near completion in Moscow was riddled with Soviet electronic listening devices.

In another amendment approved on Thursday, the Senate required the State Department to ensure that future embassy facilities abroad be constructed by American firms, apparently to avoid a repetition of the Moscow embassy fiasco.

Guevara entered Bolivia secretly in 1966 with about 50 Cuban, Bolivian and Peruvian rebels in an unsuccessful eight-month guerrilla campaign in southeast Bolivia, which ended with his surrender on Oct. 8 after being cornered in a ravine with a leg wound.

Guevara was actually executed a day later, according to recently published accounts of the capture by General Gary Prado Salomon, who led the U.S.-trained counter-insurgency column that captured Guevara.

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Nine of the councillors are senior members of the Fijian Taukei movement which inspired the colonel's May 14 coup with threats to torch the capital. Col. Rabuka has one of his lieutenants on the council.

The only Indian named to the council, Irene Jai Narayan, did not attend the swearing-in.

She had earlier told Reuters she was shocked when named as a councillor and would not take on the key Indian affairs post before consulting her alliance party leader Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara.

Col. Rabuka, a veteran of international peacekeeping forces in the Middle East, said he seized power to draft a new constitution to ensure that political power stays with ethnic Fijians, who make up 47 per cent of the population of about 715,000. Indians, descendants of plantation workers imported by Britain, comprise 49 per cent.

Col. Rabuka's announcement came as Mr. Mara arrived in London to win Queen Elizabeth II's support for amendments to Fiji's constitution and acceptance of a Fijian republic in the Commonwealth.

Diplomatic sources in Suva said Mr. Mara was trying to preserve something of his country's bond with the British crown. He had so far refused a post in the new republic but Col. Rabuka had approved his visit to London, they added.

The swearing-in ceremony of the new council on Friday inside a British colonial bungalow on the grounds of the governor-general's official residence cemented the Fijian militants' control over Col. Rabuka's republic.

Ceiling fans rotated gently in the tropical heat as the councillors, dressed in traditional sulu wraparound skirts, took oaths on

the Bible and in one case the Koran.

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Diplomatic sources in Suva said Mr. Mara was trying to preserve something of his country's bond with the British crown. He had so far refused a post in the new republic but Col. Rabuka had approved his visit to London, they added.

The swearing-in ceremony of the new council on Friday inside a British colonial bungalow on the grounds of the governor-general's official residence cemented the Fijian militants' control over Col. Rabuka's republic.

Ceiling fans rotated gently in the tropical heat as the councillors, dressed in traditional sulu wraparound skirts, took oaths on

the Bible and in one case the Koran.

Nine of the councillors are senior members of the Fijian Taukei movement which inspired the colonel's May 14 coup with threats to torch the capital. Col. Rabuka has one of his lieutenants on the council.

The only Indian named to the council, Irene Jai Narayan, did not attend the swearing-in.

She had earlier told Reuters she was shocked when named as a councillor and would not take on the key Indian affairs post before consulting her alliance party leader Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara.

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Wright: No contra aid as long as there is a chance for peace

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — House of Representatives Speaker Jim Wright has told President Ronald Reagan that sending military aid to Nicaraguan rebels will violate the Guatemala peace plan if a ceasefire is in effect after Nov. 7.

But Mr. Wright said the president, in a meeting with Republican and Democrat leaders of Congress, did not outline any timetable for the \$270-million aid request he has said he will send to Congress.

"If we were to try to provide military arms after the ceasefire is in effect, it would violate the accords," Mr. Wright said.

Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega told the United Nations on Thursday that Mr. Reagan was defying the peace accord by seeking more contra aid.

"I'm sure he hasn't even read the agreement," the Nicaraguan leader said in a speech strongly attacking the U.S. role in Central America.

Asked whether Mr. Reagan said when he would send up his aid request, Mr. Wright replied, "he did not. I hope he never does. It may be moot."

The speaker, asked whether he was sceptical as the president is of reforms undertaken by Nicaragua's Sandinista government in response to the peace plan, said, "there is some evidence of a good-faith effort."

But he said the reforms were "far short of what I would like to see."

Mr. Wright said Wednesday after Mr. Reagan's speech to the Organisation of American States (OAS) that he did not believe Congress was likely to approve military aid "at a time when we are negotiating for peace."

But Mr. Wright said Congress does feel a responsibility, if the peace plan succeeds, to provide humanitarian aid to help rebels reestablish themselves in Nicaragua civilian life or relocate to other countries.

In his OAS speech, Mr. Reagan vowed to keep up the flow of aid to the rebels fighting the Sandinista government well after Nov. 7, even if a ceasefire is achieved by that target date.

In his U.N. speech, President Ortega proposed direct talks with the United States on their differences and urged Mr. Reagan to think carefully before rejecting the idea.

Mr. Ortega invited Mr. Reagan to "an unconditional bilateral dialogue for the signing of an agreement to provide security to the United States and allow normalisation of relations."

Previously, the woman would not have been eligible for amnesty because she missed the crucial Jan. 1, 1982, cutoff date under the new federal immigration law. Illegal immigrants who came to the United States prior to that date are eligible for amnesty under the law.

Mr. Nelson said that in another instance a young man from Africa came to the United States in 1973 as a student and worked illegally after completing his studies. He was sent out of the United States on business and obtained a visitor's visa to return to the United States and under the relaxed rule will now be eligible for legalised status.

At least 100,000 people are expected to benefit from the modification, said Mr. Nelson.

WASHINGTON (AP) — A mystery "international consortium" offering large rewards has launched a hunt for extremists involved in seemingly unrelated attacks during the past four years in West Germany, Italy, France, Greece and Portugal.

Advertisements in Swiss and West German newspapers have offered a reward of "up to 1,000,000 Swiss francs (\$650,000) for all information" leading to the arrest of the perpetrators of the attacks.

The ads gave six telephone numbers in the United States, France, West Germany, The Netherlands, Luxembourg and Turkey for callers to provide "useful information" about the attacks.

Callers were promised "the most total anonymity" in the ad, which said it was placed by "an international consortium grouping private enterprises and foundations concerned about global terrorism."

Information was sought on the perpetrators of an attack on the

WASHINGTON (AP) — Republican presidential candidate Pat Robertson has acknowledged that his first son was conceived months before his marriage and that he hadn't previously revealed the wedding date in an effort to "protect his family."

Robertson, a television evangelist who stepped down from his ministry to pursue his presidential ambitions, said in an interview published on Thursday editions of the Washington Post that he and his wife Dede always considered March 22, 1954, as the day their marriage started because "our son was conceived on that day."

He said the couple's legal marriage date, and that the couple's first son was born 10 weeks later.

WASHINGTON (AP) — A woman stole valuables worth \$500,000 from an Athens safety deposit box which bank clerks opened for her after she said she had lost her key, police said on Thursday. They said the woman went last month to the Commercial Bank of Greece in the centre of Athens and told the clerks she had lost her deposit box key. The clerks said she asked them to open the box and replace the lock. She then picked up the contents worth more than 70 million drachmas (\$500,000). The theft came to light when the legal owner called at the bank to check his possessions. The owner, Angelos Thakos, told police he was a collector and the box contained old gold coins, a gold plaque, foreign currency, and several bonds.

'Gentleman bandit' killed in holdup

LITTLETON, Colorado (AP) — A man who might have been the "gentleman bandit," so called because during 50 bank robberies he usually asked his victims to have a nice day, died Thursday after he was shot during a holdup, authorities said. The man, who the FBI said called himself Melvin Dellinger, died early Thursday morning at Swedish Medical Centre where he was hospitalised Wednesday afternoon after an undercover bank guard shot him in the chest during a robbery attempt, according to a hospital spokeswoman. Authorities said the gentleman bandit netted more than \$350,000 in the robberies. FBI agent Robert Pence said the man wore a baseball cap, carried a bag over his shoulder and had a bicycle outside. All trademarks of the man accused of robbing at least 25 Colorado banks during the past three years and dozens of other banks elsewhere in the country. The wounded suspect, a balding, mustachioed man in his mid-30s, also resembled photographs of the gentleman bandit, said Pence. The gentleman bandit carries a silver-coloured, semi-automatic pistol and is known for his polite manner. He usually wishes his victims a nice day and got his nickname after refusing money offered by a bank customer, authorities said. Investigators said the gentleman bandit used to take keys from customers and use their cars as getaway vehicles. He apparently stopped that after he got into a car with a dog in it, they said. Since then, he has used bicycles.

Presidential hopeful says son conceived before marriage

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Nobel panel reaches verdict on peace prize winner

STOCKHOLM (Agencies) — The committee deciding the 1987 Nobel Peace Prize said on Thursday it had reached its decision, but had not yet selected a winner for the literature prize.

Jakob Sverdrup, director of the Nobel Institute in Oslo, told Reuters: "The prize committee has reached a decision."

But the identity of the peace prize winner will remain a closely-guarded secret until the official announcement next Tuesday.

Committee sources said earlier four main candidates were being considered — a Philippine President Corason Aquino, Argentine

President Raul Alfonsin, jailed South African nationalist Nelson Mandela and the Geneva-based World Health Organisation (WHO).

The peace prize has been awarded 66 times to 71 individuals and 15 institutions. Only seven women have won.

The five other Nobel prizes will be announced in Stockholm, Sweden, starting Oct. 12 with the prize for medicine. The physics and chemistry prizes will be announced Oct. 15 and the economy prize on Oct. 21. The date for awarding the prize for literature has not been announced.

Ex-president and philosopher Tsatsos of Greece passes away

ATHENS (AP) — Former President Constantine Tsatsos, a philosopher-politician who served as Greece's head of state after the monarchy was abolished in 1974, died Thursday at the age of 88.

Mr. Tsatsos' former secretary, Eleni Chrysou, said the ex-president had been ailing for several days.

Mr. Tsatsos served as president from 1975-1980 and then retired from public life, but continued to publish books on philosophy and history.